THE WEATHER.

Fair Friday and Saturday, rising temperature Saturday, moderate to brisk north winds.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

TO-NIGHT, 8 O'CLOCK

Chamber of Commerce rooms, meeting in interest of settlement of international disputes by means other than war. Public invited. Ladies expected.

VOL. LXXXV—NO. 134. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1910. WHOLE NUMBER 13,227.

Library of Congress

RETAIN CONNERS FOR DEMOCRATS

Again Heads New York State Committee Despite of Opposition.

AN AGREEMENT WITH MURPHY

Strong Resolutions Denouncing "Republican Misrule" With Reference to Revision of Tariff. Party Harmony.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24.—William J. Connors made good his prediction that he would still be chairman of the Democratic State Committee after its meeting today. In saving his political scalp, however, he lost most of his hair. Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany chieftain, whose complete mastery of the situation was realized by no one better than by Conners himself, granted the Buffalo leader a brief political reprieve in the interest of party harmony, after Conners had agreed to resign in April and to repudiate his recent harsh statements concerning Mr. Murphy and the alleged corruption in judgeships in New York, which he declared were the result of his "infirmities of temper" and were unjustified in fact.

Chairman Conners was re-elected for a two year term on April 17, 1908. He announced at the meeting today that "under no conceivable circumstance" would he be a candidate for re-election. He promised, however, to work hard to uphold the hands of his successor and to aid in restoring the Democratic party to power. The State committee will meet in April to elect a new chairman.

Today's meeting lasted less than 15 minutes. After the compromise, which was arranged at a personal conference between Chairman Conners and Leader Murphy, all fear of a clash at the meeting vanished.

Four resolutions were quickly adopted without a dissenting voice. The first resolution was in favor of a Federal income tax and urged "our representatives in the Legislature to press for passage and vote for the amendment to the Federal constitution giving to the Congress of the United States power to impose a tax upon incomes."

The second placed the committee on record as favoring the direct primary bills already identified in the present Legislature.

The committee then took a fling at "Republican misrule" and the "iniquitous tariff law" by adopting a resolution declaring that the Republican party won the last National election upon the platform pledging it specifically to revise the tariff downward, but in spite of that pledge "the recent revision has in no way removed from the shoulders of the great mass of the people the burden of indirect taxation which the Republican policy of protection imposes for the benefit of the few."

It charged the Republican leaders in the recent revision of the tariff with gross breach of faith and treachery to the people and declared that the excessive cost of the necessaries of life is directly attributable to Republican mis-rule and is certain to continue until "the iniquitous tariff law—so well called the 'mother of trusts'—shall be honestly revised by those who represent the sufferers, and not the beneficiaries under it and under Democratic rule the tariff of protection and special privileges gives way to the tariff for revenue only."

INSURANCE BILL TAKEN UP.

Provides Certain Tax for Life Insurance Companies in Virginia.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 24.—The House Finance Committee today sent the Senate insurance bill introduced by Senator Keesall, and adopted by the Senate, to the House with the recommendation that it be adopted with an amendment which provides that the life insurance companies doing business must pay a tax of one and fourtenths percentum of their gross receipts. This item of the bill was originally one and one-half per cent.

The bill was bitterly fought by the insurance company representatives. It is thought probable it will be made a law.

BIRMINGHAM BANK CLOSES.

Small Institution and Several Branches Closed—Affairs Tangled.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 24.—The Union Bank & Trust Company, a small banking house which was recently opened in Birmingham with several branches in the State, closed its doors today. A. R. Dearborn was appointed receiver.

The different banks also closed. The entanglements of the affairs of a branch bank necessitated voluntary liquidation, according to a statement issued by the president, E. H. Smith.

Columbus, Ga., Feb. 24.—Columbus defeated Wake Forest College of North Carolina, in a game of basketball here tonight by a score of 58 to 26.

A Regular Interest Quarter

begins March 1st at The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. 3t

GORDON'S FAREWELL IN SENATE

Words of Mississippian Were Warmly Praised—Sorry for the Millionaires—Strong Defend r of South.

Washington, Feb. 24.—What Senator Depew fittingly characterized as the most unique farewell ever delivered in the Senate chamber, was heard there today when, at the close of the session and at the end of his term, Senator James Gordon, the representative from Mississippi, said good bye to the senators with whom he had served for the past 60 days.

Col. Gordon spoke for perhaps half an hour and when he had concluded Senator Depew addressed the chair, saying he never had heard or read any speech of the kind which was so unique and so impressive as Col. Gordon's.

Senator Depew said he was sure he voiced the sentiment of all the members of the Senate when he expressed regret over his going. "No matter," he said, "how wonderful a colleague succeeds him he cannot be James Gordon, of Mississippi."

Practically the entire Senate listened with rapt attention to the address of the venerable Mississippian. Twice he quoted from his own book of verse which he afterwards presented to the Vice President.

Beginning with the statement that the deadlock in Mississippi had been broken and that Mr. Percy had been chosen to take his place, Col. Gordon said that he had felt a desire to express his feelings towards the Senate before returning to his home in Mississippi.

Col. Gordon grew reminiscent and took the Senate into his confidence. He admitted that ever since he was five years old he had had an ambition to come to the Senate. "It was a rugged road, but at last I got here," he said.

He told how he had been presented with a toy board which was checked over with different objects, some of them good and some of them bad. One of these objects was the capitol of the United States and his mother had told him he said, that if he would be good and would live a correct life he might some day hope to sit in the seat of the big man, who was pictured there.

"She had never told a lie and I knew that what she said was true, I knew that I would some day occupy the seat of that big man and God help me I got there yesterday," referring to the fact that for a time yesterday he had occupied the seat of the presiding officer.

"I was born a multi-millionaire," said Col. Gordon, "but I never was happy until I got rid of my surplus money. I spent much of it on my slaves and the rest of my funds I spent like a gentleman and got rid of the entire encumbrance.

"I have listened with interest to the speeches here and the more I hear of them the sorrier I am for the millionaires. Why, if there is a fellow in the United States I am sorry for it is Rockefeller, because he has more money than any one else. That is his misfortune. He can't go on the street with one of his grand children unless he is afraid that some one might kill him. Why I know that he loves one of those children better than he loves all of the money that he has got.

"I think Mr. Rockefeller is a good man. I see his employes speak well of him, and I am told that he never had a strike. I am told also that he has given much money to churches and education. Now I don't suppose that everybody will like that, but those who don't like it can put it in their pipes and smoke it. I'd like for Mr. Rockefeller to come down to Mississippi and run his pipe lines through my land. He could have right of way for all the lines he wanted, for I know in my time coal oil has been reduced from 40 cents to ten cents per gallon."

Referring to the fact that he had been a Confederate soldier, Mr. Gordon said: "I fought and bled, but I didn't die. However, I skedaddled frequently." He then told of some of his exploits in the war.

He admitted that on one or more occasions he had been "skeered" but said that whenever the Union and Confederate soldiers met they were always good friends. Asserting that he loved the negro, he declared that he wanted Mason and Dixon's line obliterated from the map of the United States because he did not want any more strife.

"A few blab-mouthed people down our way talk differently," he said, "but they are so insignificant that they are not worth cussing; they are not worth wasting invectives upon.'

Paying a tribute to soldiers of both the North and South Col. Gordon said:

"You may as well try to storm the heights of heaven and pluck the diadem from Jehovah's crown as to take away from either of them any of the glory of the records of the two men who stood under the tree at Appomattox and brought the war to a close."

"This is the finest body of men that I have ever associated with," he continued, speaking of the Senate itself, and he beamed upon his colleagues.

Again returning to the negro question he said: "We don't want to hurt the 'nigger;' why I love him and to convince you that I do I will quote from my own poetry concerning him."

He then read two of his poems in which strong personal sentiment for the colored people of the South was expressed in rhyme.

Referring to Senator Heyburn's recent protest against Gen. Lee's statue being allowed to remain in statuary hall, Col. Gordon invited Senator Heyburn to visit him on his plantation, and said that he was sure that after the Idaho Senator had seen the South through his spectacles he would take off his hat to Lee, as Mr. Gordon was willing to doff his to Grant.

CARS OPERATING IN PHILADELPHIA

Guarded by State Police Traffic Resumed on Surface Lines.

FEW ADDITIONAL OUTBREAKS

Soaping Tracks Favorite Diversion for Boy Sympathizers—Walk Out of Other Unions is Deferred—The Situation.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.—Surface cars were operated on the principal streets of the city until midnight tonight for the first time since the beginning of the present strike against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company. Since the strike began on Saturday of last week all cars were withdrawn from service at nightfall but tonight, gaurded by members of the State police, the cars continued to run even through the turbulent districts of Kensington and Franford.

Although the transit company officials reported tonight that 84 cars had been stoned during the day, no disturbance was permitted to attain serious proportions. All outbreaks were quickly quelled by the police and not a riot call was sent to headquarters.

During the day, according to the company's figures, 744 cars were in operation and 66 of these continued to run until midnight. Increase is promised by the company which announces that 400 new men, many of whom were formerly in the employ of the company, were hired today and will take out cars tomorrow.

Only one third as many arrests were made by the police as were made yesterday when 78 people were taken into custody. Among those arrested was the son of a constable in the office of the committing magistrate. He confessed that he was a member of a band of youths who manufactured a quantity of explosive caps and then drew lots to see who should place them on the tracks. He drew the fateful straw and was arrested while placing the explosives on the tracks.

A new and dangerous method of showing their antipathy to the transit company was adopted by crowds of boys in the uptown district late this afternoon when soap was used on the rails. A 12th street car was attacked by a mob at 12th and Norris streets. For about 15 minutes bricks, stones and other missiles were thrown into the car, breaking windows and throwing the passengers into a panic. A detail of policemen gave chase to the rioters, who fled.

Soon afterward the same crowd commenced operations at Tenth and York streets nearby, where they soaped the Tenth street car tracks. A detail of policemen was called for and again the mob was driven away.

Plans for the proposed sympathetic strike have been deferred for the present. The striking car men at their meeting today adopted a resolution requesting that the strike of other union men be held in abeyance. As a result of this members of the Central Labor Union and the allied building trades council, which have been busy planning the proposed strike of all trades decided tonight to postpone further action until the regular meeting of their bodies on next Sunday. At that time it is proposed to appoint committees to prepare to make the strike effective whenever such action is decided upon.

PARLIAMENT IN ENGLAND.

Chamberlain's Amendment Rejected—Excitement Marked the Vote.

London, Feb. 24.—The first trial of strength in the new Parliament occurred tonight at a crowded session of the House of Commons, when Austen Chamberlain's fiscal amendment was rejected by a vote of 285 to 254. Speeches were made by Arthur J. Balfour, leader of the opposition, Chancellor Lloyd George, Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Education, A. Bonar Law and others, none of which, however, gave any new aspect to the fiscal controversy.

Although victorious only by the narrow majority of 31, the government may regard the result as very satisfactory inasmuch as there was no cross voting and no evidence of any intention on the part of discontented groups to overthrow the ministry. All the Nationalists, the O'Brienites as well as the Redmondites, abstained from voting. The Laborites voted with the government, and three Liberals, Hilare Belloc, Horatio W. Bottomley and J. C. Wedgewood, abstained.

Division was taken amidst a scene of great excitement and the figures 285 to 394 as announced were received with tremendous opposition cheering. The Premier having given notice that he would move on Monday that government business would take precedence over all other business until March 24th, the House adjourned.

The government's existence now will depend upon the production of a plan satisfactory to the Nationalists and the radicals for dealing in a drastic manner with the House of Lords power of veto.

BIG FIRE IN GREENVILLE N. C.

Two Blocks of Buildings Including Court House, Jail and Masonic Temple Swept Away—The City Threatened.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Greenville, N. C., Feb. 24.—Fire, originating from a cause unknown in the roof of the frame buildings of the block between the Court House square and the Hotel Macon, about 1 o'clock this morning practically swept two blocks of buildings in this city.

The wind was blowing a gale from the northeast, sending a hurricane of cinders over the seat of the town and the population was almost panic stricken. It required the constant vigilance of men stationed on roofs of buildings for blocks away to prevent a greater part of the town from destruction. The fire department and citizens battled heroically against great odds for more than two hours before getting the fire under control. In this time the Court House, jail, Masonic Temple, two livery stables, five dwellings, one two-story office building, one buggy factory, several small stores and office buildings were burned, entailing a loss of more than $150,000, including damaged stock, less than half covered by insurance.

Only a street separated the burning blocks from the main mercantile section of the town. The hardest fight of the firemen was to prevent the fire crossing this street, in which they were victorious or the loss would have been several times greater. The office of the Reflector caught several times and had a narrow escape.

The main cable wires of both the Western Union Telegraph and Home Telephone & Telegraph Co., were burned in two, practically putting both companies out of commission, the offices of both being on the street fronting the fire.

The fire started in the old John Flanagan buggy company building. The buildings burned are the Hoelt building, the Shelburn building, Harrington's brick stables, Pitt County Buggy Company's building; Court House, jail, Masonic Temple; also the wooden buildings adjoining the Masonic building, on Third street. Mr. J. G. Moye's residence was saved. The only damage on south side of Third street was to the telephone exchange and the front of Col. F. G. James' law office, which was torn out. The Carolina Club building caught and was under good headway but was saved. All the county records in the Court House were apparently safe, but nothing in the offices were saved. It is thought that the loss in the county buildings is covered by insurance.

COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED

Georgia Dentist Found in Possession of Spurious Coin.

Augusta, Ga., Feb. 24.—J. R. Dedge, a dentist, of Nichols, Ga., was today ordered held under bond of $4,000 on charges implicating him in a counterfeiting scheme. At the preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Lowell it was testified that Dedge had on his person when arrested ten spurious $10 gold coins. The coins which are made of a white metal, plated with gold were received by Dedge in a package postmarked Atlanta, Ga. The workmanship is declared by the government officials to be unusually good, but the coins are markedly defective in weight. Dr. E. E. Dedge, a brother and also a dentist, was arrested, but the warrant against was dismissed today.

AGRICULTURAL BILL UP.

Reported to Senate With Increase to Stamp Out Boll Weevil.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The Agricultural Appropriation Bill was reported to the Senate today. It carries $13,512,635, an increase of only $182,359 over the amount voted by the House. Of this amount $40,000 is an additional amendment to be used in stamping out the boll weevil, making $255,000 in all for this purpose.

OUTLINES.

Southern railroads have unanimously refused to wage demands of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Order of Railway Conductors and a general strike is threatened——William J. Connors, despite of expressed opposition against him, was again reelected chairman of the New York Democratic State Committee yesterday after he had effected an agreement with Chas. F. Murphy——As a result of the investigation by the grand jury of Hudson county, New York, it is expected that indictments will be returned against large packing interests——Senator James Gordon delivered a unique farewell speech in the Senate yesterday, which was warmly praised by Senator Depew——The postoffice appropriation bill carrying $339,000,000 millions was taken up in the House yesterday——Progress was made on the Postal Savings bill in the Senate yesterday and Senator Bailey, of Texas, voiced strong opposition to the measure——New York markets: Money on call easy 2 3-4 to 3 per cent., ruling rate 2 7-8, closing bid 2 7-8, offered at 3; cotton spot closed quiet 30 points higher, middling uplands 14.40, middling gulf 14.65; flour firmly held with a quiet jobbing trade; wheat spot firm, No. 2 red 1.30 nominal elevator, domestic and nominal f. o. b. afloat;. corn spot steady, steamer 69 and No. 4, 66 sales, both elevator export basis, No. 2, 69 nominal f. o. b. afloat; oats quiet, mixed nominal; rosin and turpentine steady.

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SOUTHERN ROADS REFUSE DEMANDS

General Strike of Railroad Men in East and South Threatens.

AGAINST A WAGE INCREASE

All Depends Upon Action of Trainmen and Conductors on Baltimore & Ohio—Situation May be Serious.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 24.—The replies of the Southern railroads to the wage demands of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors, were opened here today. The refusal of the roads to meet the men's terms was unanimous.

This places the Southern railroad situation in practically the same state as that in the territory north of the Chesapeake & Ohio and east of the Mississippi. It is now certain that any action taken by the men to press their demands will be simultaneous in the East and South.

The result of the strike vote of the Baltimore & Ohio men will be known to President W. G. Lee, of the Trainmen, and Grand Master Garreison, of the Conductors, early this coming week.

If the decision is to call a strike, and it is expected to be, the executive councils of the two orders which will meet here later, are expected to submit to the men on all the railroad lines the question whether a general strike shall be called.

The strike votes on the Baltimore & Ohio and at large will not be immediately active. At the Brotherhood headquarters the votes will be used as ammunition by the chiefs of the two orders, to be used only in the event of a final refusal by the roads to concede the wage adjustment asked.

In any event, affairs will not reach a crisis, it is now expected for two weeks at least. Messrs. Lee and Garrelson will go to Baltimore to receive the result of the vote on that line Tuesday or Wednesday. A further request will then be made of the railroad officials to concede.

Meanwhile test negotiations will be in progress with one of the Southern railroad lines, similar to those held with the Baltimore & Ohio. As the roads have acted together hitherto it is anticipated that the replies will be similar to that made in Baltimore.

"I cannot make any prediction as to the outcome of either the Baltimore & Ohio, or the Southern situation," said President Lee tonight.

The negotiations in the South will be conducted in the same manner as those with the Baltimore & Ohio. When the result there is known, we can tell better what will be the outcome of the dispute."

KLING MUST SHOW CAUSE.

National Baseball Commission Considers Star Catcher's Petition.

Cincinnati, Feb. 24.—John Kling, former star catcher of the Chicago National League baseball team, must show cause to the National Baseball Commission why he should be restored to good standing as a player. This mandate is also extended to the management of the Chicago Club.

Because of a lack of evidence the National Baseball Commission today refused to take final action on Kling's petition for reinstatement. The case was discussed at length and laid over for future consideration, either by correspondence or at a special meeting of the Commission.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 24.—"I am perfectly willing to submit all the evidence in my possession to the National commission," said John Kling today when shown the dispatch from Cincinnati to the effect that he must present evidence to that body within five days to show cause why he should be restored to good standing. The only statement I am prepared to make the National commission is that I put practically all I had into a private enterprise in this city and had to remain here to look after it. When the management of the Chicago club realized my situation I was given an indefinite leave of absence."

NEW CABLE FOR POSTAL.

Sixth Between Europe and America—Demand of Business Increase.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 24th.—George G. Ward, vice president and general manager, of the Commercial Cable Company, announces that in view of the public demand for increased cable facilities and greater speed of transmission, the Commercial Cable Company, will proceed at once to lay an additional trans-Atlantic cable. This will be the sixth cable which the Commercial Cable Company will own between Europe and America, and will greatly accelerate the trans-Atlantic cable service.

Freezing weather and more cold to come During big Mid-Winter sale at Gaylord's, all-wool blankets being practically given away to make room for Spring stock. **

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SEMINOLE SECURITIES CASE

Sentence From Union County Defective and Judgment Arrested by Supreme Court—Opinions Handed Down.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 24.—Among 21 cases disposed of by the Supreme Court and announced this afternoon was the noted case of State vs. Whidbee, of Union county, in which T. C. Whidbee was sentenced to two years' imprisonment on the charge of obtaining from W. C. Heath $750 by false pretenses in inducing him to subscribe to stock in the Seminole Securities Company, the Supreme Court ruling that the indictment was defective, therefore, arrest of judgment is ordered in case.

The other opinions follow: State vs. Holley, Chowan, affirmed; State vs. N. & S. Railroad Co., Washington, new trial; Voliva vs. Cedar Works Tyrrell, affirmed; Danangia vs. Manufacturing Co., Tyrell, affirmed; Horse Exchange vs. Wilson, Beaufort, affirmed; Creal vs. Bauhan, Beaufort, affirmed; Alphin vs. Rountree, Caton, dismissed for failure to print under the rule; Yates vs. Forest, Beaufort, affirmed; Anderson vs. Insurance Co., and Parker, Perquimans, affirmed; Wright vs. Spires, Perquimans, affirmed; Dare County vs. Construction Co., Perquimans, affirmed; State vs. Powell, Halifax, affirmed; Snipes vs. Manufacturing Co., Halifax, affirmed; Barnett vs. Roanoke Mills, Halifax, affirmed; Vaughan vs. Wise, Hartford, affirmed; Nicholson vs. Seaboard Air Line, Warren, dismissed under Rule 17; State vs. Lewis, Nash, motion to reinstate appeal denied; Smith vs. Fuller, Johnston, affirmed; Owens vs. Navigation Co., Chowan, per-curiam, affirmed.

In the State vs. Norfolk & Southern Railroad from Washington, the Court holds that a railroad corporation cannot be held subject to arrest for violations of ordinances while in the hands of receivers. The receivers, the court says, are personally liable but not corporations.

SCHOONER ROSS ABANDONED.

Sighted at Sea by British Steamer Jan. 25th—Capt. Quillen.

Baltimore, Feb. 24.—Capt. Pearse, of the British steamer Ikbal, from Baltimore January 25th for Havre and Antwerp, reports from the former port that on January 30th in latitude 40 degrees 37 minutes north and longitude 49 degrees 46 minutes west he passed so close to an abandoned and water-logged schooner that he read her name as the Edgar C. Ross, of Bethel, Del. The report almost gives assurance that Capt. Reuben Quillen and his crew on the Ross have been rescued by some passing vessel.

Capt. Pearse noted that the three masts of the schooner were standing with all sails fast except the foresail, which had been reefed, but was blown to pieces. The foreboom was floating alongside attached to rigging, but the gaff was half way up the mast. While the decks were submerged the deckhouse forward, the afterhouse and wheelhouse were intact, and upon the afterhouse a small boat was still in its fastenings lying bottom up. The anchors were stored on topgallant forecastle. As no large boat was seen it was thought that Capt. Quillen and his men had used it to reach some vessel that had come to their rescue.

Capt. Quillen, who commanded the Ross, is a son of Capt. W. J. Quillen, of the schooner W. J. Quillen, and lived in Delaware. The Ross was partly owned at this port. She sailed from Charleston December 2nd, 1909, with a cargo of lumber for New York.

A "BLACK HAND" THREAT.

Would Kill Judge Ray For Sending Italians to Prison.

New York, Feb. 24.—Since United States Judge Ray, of the Northern district of New York, last week sentenced to long terms in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Lupo, "The Wolf," and seven other notorious counterfeiters and all around bad men, he has received a threatening letter from the "black hand.'

Besides threatening Judge Ray the writer of the letter used savage language against Abel I. Smith, the assistant United States attorney, who successfully prosecuted the Lupo-Morello gang, and Captain William J. Flynn, of the local Secret Service, who worked up the case against the Italian criminals.

United States District Attorney Wise, who has seen the letter said that it had been mailed in this city. It was written in Italian. Literally translated it read as follows: "If the counterfeiters are not liberated you will die like a dog. We have killed better men than you or Smith or Flynn."

In the left hand corner of the letter was a roughly drawn heart with a dagger sticking through it. There were also two revolvers, roughly drawn pointing toward the heart.

NELSON TO MEET THOMPSON.

Will Fight Him in San Francisco During the Early Spring.

Reno, Nev., Feb. 24.—Battling Nelson today said that he would meet "Cyclone" Thompson in a 45 round fight at San Francisco the last week in April or the first week in May. He said that the fight would be held in a new building which will be constructed for that purpose.

Louis Blot will promote the fight. Formal announcement of the Nelson and Thompson fight will be made in Chicago whither Nelson is bound.

A KEEN ARGUMENT ON COAL RATE LAW

Attack and Defend Constitutionality of North Dakota Measure.

BEFORE U. S. SUPREME COURT

Question of States' Rights Will be Decided—Counsel For Railroads and State Appear—Await Decision.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Whether a State may fix a maximum rate on a commodity of intra State commerce below the cost of transportation was the basis for a keen argument today before the Supreme Court of the United States. The legal representatives of the State of North Dakota defended the constitutionality of the State law of 1907, fixing the rate on coal, and counsel for the Northern Pacific Railway Company attacked it as designating a rate below the cost of service.

Attorney General Miller and Attorneys T. F. McCue and Guy C. H. Corliss had filed a brief in defense of the decision rendered by the Supreme Court of North Dakota in favor of the law. Charles W. Dunn, general counsel for the Northern Pacific, had presented a brief, attacking the law and the decision of the State court.

The counsel for the State argued that the reason why the cost of service was not controlling where a single rate was involved was two fold. In the first place, it was contended, it was impossible to determine with anything like accuracy what such cost of service was. In the second place, there was no injury to the equitable title of the carrier as a result of the cost of service not being controlling, as long as the carrier was allowed on the whole to earn afair profit on the investment in the business. Furthermore, it was contended that other elements may serve to make the rate a reasonable one, though it is less than the theoretical cost of service. In the case of the rate on coal, it was argued that it may be entirely reasonable for the State to put in force a low rate for the purpose of developing a great natural resource by stimulating the purchase of local coal in place of foreign coal through the reduction in the cost of the former.

As to the argument that the reduction of the rate on coal meant an additional burden on other commodities, counsel for the State contended that it was illogical to speak of this as "robbing Peter to pay Paul." According to their point of view, the subject was either more or less than a case of proper rate classification with the incidental result that one commodity sustains a greater weight of expense than another.

A vigorous attack was made on other arguments of the railroad. "If the doctrine contended for by counsel for the defendants be sustained by this county," said the counsel for the State, "the decision will not merely mark an epoch—it will inaugurate a revolution in the development of the law relating to the regulation of transportation charges by the railways of the country."

It was said that the result of a decision in accordance with the contention of the railroads would be to cripple seriously, if not practically to destroy, the rate making power of the nation and of every State.

"The burden of proof is upon the railroads to show that the rate involved will cut down the net earnings of the railroad from purely intra-State business below the point of a fair profit," said the State's counsel. "There is no evidence as to the gross receipts from purely intra-State business; no evidence as to the gross expense properly chargeable to such business; and no proof of the value of the property which may be fairly said to be engaged in the carrying on of such business. It therefore stands admitted upon this record that despite the rate in question, these defendants can earn at least a fair profit upon their purely intra-State business.

On the other hand the counsel for the Northern Pacific contended that in order to be constitutional, the rate must permit a fair amount of profit for the railroad.

"No one can contend it to be necessary for the protection of the public," said the railroad's counsel, "that any rate be fixed by legislative authority below the cost of furnishing the service. Such a contention would be contrary to the fundamental purposes of the police power. And viewing the situation from the standpoint of the public, it can have no interest which ought to compel a carrier to furnish certain classes of service at less than cost, thus to charge the loss against the balance of the service. Such a principle is contrary to public policy.

"Any discrimination by a public service company, which consists in rendering a service below its cost, is unjust discrimination and unlawful. It is inconceivable that a test of reasonable rates will be adopted by the court which would compel carriers to do the very thing forbidden by law. Any just rule therefore of rate regulation must preserve to the carrier both the right and the ability to render all service at remunerative rates."

"If the regulation compels a carrier to render a portion of its service at

less than cost," said the counsel in closing, "inevitably this less must be distributed over the balance of its business unless the carrier can refuse to render the service. The latter alternative is impossible. All service rendered at a loss results in burdening the balance of the carrier's service; and considering that railways are subject to regulation of many States, as well as to that of Congress, the necessary result of one State requiring service to be rendered at less than cost is to impose the loss on citizens of other States and on the business of the country at large."

THE SWOPE MYSTERY.

Screws in Coffin Loose When Body Was Exhumed.

Kansis City, Feb. 24.—The testimony of R. B. Mitchell, an undertaker's assistant who today said that several screws in the lid of Col. Thomas P. Swope's coffin were loose when the body was removed for an autopsy is regarded as highly important by the attorneys of Dr. B. C. Hyde.

While Dr. Hyde's attorney will not say that they will contend that the body was tampered with after it was placed in the vault hey admit that they will make use of Mitchell's statement. Mitchell's testimony was taken by Mr. Hyde's attorney in connection with the slander suit brought by the physician against John G. Paxton, an executor of the Swope estate. After Mitchell had testified C. A. Lyon, another assistant undertaker, told about fastening the lid of the coffin following the funeral. "When we closed the coffin we took particular care to see that it was sealed tightly," he said.

"When I came to pull it off, the plain clothes men were so thick about the place I had to wait."

Austin refuses to name his university, but says his home is in Indiana near Terre Haute.

"Stephen Austin is my correct name, but that is not all of it," said the prisoner when urged to disclose his identity. "I know I'm in a bad fix and I'm ready to take the consequences. I'm a crook, and I'll do life if necessary, but I won't disgrace my mother."

All attempts to learn where his mother lived proved futile and no marks of identification or papers in his possession would give a clue. Austin had numerous letters he said were from a young woman he was to marry. Her name had been torn from the sheets and envelopes.

PRESIDENT IN CONFERENCE.

Talks With Members of Congress About Party Pledges.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Following his return from a two days' trip President Taft held several conferences with members of the Houses of Congress. It was regarding the legislative programme. Bills which the President declared he looked for Congress to pass in fulfillment of solemn pledges are these:

"Establishing postal savings banks.

"Amending and strengthening the interstate commerce law.

The conservation measures gives the President the right to withdraw public lands from entry and to continue the withdrawal until overtook by himself or an act of Congress and providing for a reclassification of these lands.

These two bills can be abolished: The anti injunction bill, Statehood for New Mexico and Arizona.

In addition to these the President has recommended that several other matters of legislation including the bill for a new form of government in Alaska, the bill for Federal incorporations and the creating a public health bureau.

Mr. Taft let it be known that he would urge only the five measures set forth as party pledges, but he has by no means abandoned the other measures he has recommended and will call the attention of Congress to them at the beginning of the next session, unless some action is taken on them.

LABOR AND PRINTING.

Annual Report Just Received—Two New Enterprises Chartered.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 24.—There has just come from the State printer and will be distributed throughout the State at once the annual report of the State Department of Labor and Printing as prepared by Commissioner M. L. Shipman and Assistant Commissioner Justice. It is by odds the most complete report that the department has ever issued.

The Bank of Fountain, to be located at Fountain, N. C., received a charter today with $10,000 capital authorized, the incorporators being R. L. Jefferson and others.

The National Brick & Tile Co., of Charlotte, is chartered with $10,000 capital by Paul Chatham, N. A. Cooke and others, incorporators. Another charter is to the Griggith-Barnhardt Transfer Co., Salisbury, capital $10,000 by J. A. Barnhardt, E. P. Griffith and others.

COMING TO SOUTHERN PINES.

Philadelphia National League Players for Spring Training.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24—The members of the National League Baseball Club left here today for Southern Pines, N. C., for their Spring training. The team will remain there about a month. There were 35 men in the party.

DAILY GAIN IN WEIGHT

Comes to Those Who Use Samose, Says Druggist J. Hicks Bunting

The poor, thin, emaciated person, when he or she becomes plump, rosy and robust by using Samose, forgets that there is such a thing as weakness and underweight.

Samose restores health to the whole system so that the tissues assimilate from the food all of those elements which make solid bone, firm muscle, pure blood, and sufficient fat to restore beautiful and symmetrical outlines to the figure.

An increase in weight is seen from the first week's use of Samose, but if it does not restore you to your proper weight and give you full vigor and vitality, Druggist J. Hicks Bunting will return your money. You certainly can afford to try Samose on this guarantee.

A Regular Interest Quarter
begins March 1st at The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. 3t

TROUBLE WITH JAPAN.

Secretary Knox Speaks of Relation With America—The Feeling.

Washington, Feb. 24.—"There is not the slightest likelihood of any trouble with Japan any more than with any other country with which we have excellent relations of friendship." This statement was made today by Secretary of State Knox when shown copies of the press dispatches from Tokio in which was a discussion of reported utterances of Mr. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury and Gen. Bell, chief of staff of the army, and referred to an alleged anti-Japanese impression in San Francisco. The Secretary of State expressed great surprise that notice should be taken of such trifles. Secretary Knox said:

"Mr. Shaw's speech was obviously nothing but an argument for ship subsidy and what Gen. Bell said made no reference to trouble in the far east and was quite evidently an ordinary argument for increased appropriations for the army. As for the San Francisco report everybody knows that our immegration movement with Japan is working entirely satisfactorily. If, in spite of this, agitators will agitate the question, no serious minded person should be disturbed."

FOR PARCELS POST.

Meeting in Cooper Union Endorsed the Idea—Bribery.

New York, Feb. 24.—Resolutions urging the National government to take over the express companies and to inaugurate a parcels post system were adopted tonight at a mass meeting in Cooper Union arranged by John Brisben Walker, magazine editor and journalist who presided. In a speech Mr. Walker estimated that the parcels post would cost consumers from 15 to 20 per cent. He charged that Speaker Cannon and Senator Platt, of New York, as the author of the one cent per pound amendment to the postal law, had bribed with that law the country press and periodicals of the country to keep silent.

"They charged the people", said Mr. Walker, "16 cents a pound to carry merchandise."

"I don't want you to think that the publishers realized this bribery. I did not until five or six years ago. But it was bribery."

STUDENT ROBBER.

Life of Highwayman Appealed to Pittsburger—Now in Tolls.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 24.—"The life of a burglar appeals to me. There is action in it," said Stephen Austin, a college graduate who upon being arrested tonight confessed to holding up two drug store proprietors and several pedestrians in the Oakland and East end sections. His crimes had terrorized these sections for the past ten days.

Early tonight Austin was trying to adjust a revolver in his hip pocket when it exploded. The accident led to his arrest as a suspicious person and upon being questioned he confessed to a long string of robberies, reciting in detail how each one was committed.

"I was just doing these small jobs", he said, "to keep living. I was waiting for a big haul I had in sight."

DR. J. B. HAWTHORNE DEAD.

Well Known Baptist Minister Passes Away in Richmond.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 24.—The Rev. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, one of the most notable Baptist ministers in the South and widely known in the North, died here this morning of senile debility and paralysis, 73 years old.

He led 21 members of the Mobile campaign in the Confederate army. After the war he was pastor of churches in Selma, Ala., Baltimore, Louisville, New York City, Montgomery, Ala., Atlanta, Ga., and Richmond.

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 24.—Representative bankers from every State in the South, gathered here today formed Southern Bankers' Association. Sigo Meyers, of Savannah, as president and Lewis B. Che, United States treasury department, with headquarters in Tampa, was elected temporary chairman. Representative Vreeland, of the National Monetary Committee, was on the programme for an address, but did not arrive in time.

ALL SHOT TO PIECES

Nerves Were at the Bottom of What Mrs. Martha Hown Had to Endure for Years, Till She Found Out How to Help Them.

Sevierville, Tenn.,—"I never did believe in patent medicines," writes Mrs. Martha Hown, of this place, "until I began to take Cardui, and it cured me.

"Cardui saved my life, after the doctor had failed to help me. Since taking it, I am stouter and weigh more than I ever did, and look and feel like a new woman.

"For six months before I began taking Cardui I could not do anything, nor hardly sit up. Now I can do all my housework, go where I please and it don't tire me.

"I used to get frightened at anything and would just fall down in a faint, and was so nervous, but now I am better than I have been in twelve months, and the doctor, who is my own brother, says he never thought to see me looking so well."

The benefit to be obtained by taking Cardui, is not confined to any one part of the body. The whole female system is benefitted—the whole constitution built up. A pure, vegetable extract, especially adapted for woman's ailments, Cardui is the one remedy that all women should have in the house, and use when needed.

Your druggist knows.

S. C. DISPENSARY.

Attorney General Will Endeavor to Recover Big Overcharges.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 24.—Attorney General Lyon secured the passage by the recent Legislature of an act forbidding concerns which had dealings with the defunct State dispensary from disposing of property in the State pending adjustment of matters at issue by the winding up commission, and yesterday served notice of intent to proceed against the Richland Distilling Company, for overcharges aggregating half a million dollars and against the Carolina Glass Company, for overcharges amounting to $29,000.

LaGrippe pains that pervade the entire system, LaGrippe coughs that rack and strain, are quickly cured by Foley's Honey and Tar. Is mildly laxative, safe and certain in results. Robert R. Bellamy.

CONGER-ALLDS BRIBERY.

Question of Allds' Attitude Toward Highway Legislation Discussed.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24.—After its pyrotechnital opening, the defense in the Conger-Allds bribery case dragged today and in the final hour gave way to a general field day in which nearly a dozen senators participated.

The question under discussion was the admission of testimony regarding Allds' attitude toward highway legislation after the time considered by Senator Ben Congers' accusation. The chairman ruled against Allds' counsel and they were prevented from introducing in evidence statements by their client to show that he was hostile to legislation favoring the bridge interests in 1909.

Edward A. Merritt, the Assembly majority leader, was on the stand when the session adjourned, testifying about Allds attitude toward recent highway legislation.

WEATHER AT FLORENCE

General Freeze—In Bennettsville and McColl, S. C. Sections.

Florence, S. C., Feb. 24.—There is a general freeze in this section of the country. The rain nas been falling all day and freezing on the trees. News from Bennettsville say that considerable damage has been done to the telephone service on account of the wind and ice. A number of wires it is stated are on the ground and it is almost impossible to get a massage through over the telephone.

Baltimore, Feb. 23.—It was announced this afternoon after a conference between the officials of the Western Maryland Railroad and a committee representing the telegraphers of that road, that the men had been granted a 10 per cent increase in salary.

A Regular Interest Quarter
begins March 1st at The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. 3t

That Postal Deficit

The Joint Postal Commission in 1907 reported as follows:

"It appears too obvious to require argument that the most efficient service can never be expected as long as the direction of the business is, as at present, intrusted to a Postmaster-General and certain assistants selected without special reference to experience and qualifications and subject to frequent change. Before the Postmaster-General and his assistants can become reasonably familiar with the operations of the service they are replaced by others, who, in turn, are called upon to resign before they can, in the nature of things, become qualified by knowledge and experience to perform their allotted tasks. Under such a system a large railroad, commercial or industrial business would inevitably go into bankruptcy, and the Post-Office Department has averted that fate only because the United States Treasury has been available to meet deficiencies."

The public accountants' report said:

"The work of the Department and its development is hindered all along the line by slavish adherence to old methods and to precedents created in previous years, and many reforms which might otherwise be instituted are hindered—if not entirely prevented—by appeals to the decisions of the Comptroller, made, perhaps, many years ago under entirely different conditions. Then, again, the conservatism of Government officials is a generally admitted fact. There is no inducement to employees to suggest improvements in the service for the reason that if these improvements result in greater efficiency or economy of administration they will receive little credit; and, on the other hand, if new methods are not successful they will be charged with the whole blame."

In view of these official statements by those whom Congress authorized to investigate the Post-Office, we submit that the Postmaster-General's attempt to wipe out the deficit in his Department by raising the postage on your magazines, instead of by devoting his energies to securing legislation that will place the service on a sound, efficient and economical basis, is unwise and unbusinesslike. The nature of his recommendations, and the attempt to exempt newspapers from any increase, are final grounds for a divorce of this great business department from politics.

See this week's number of

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

More than a Million and a Half copies sold every week

The Curtis Publishing Company
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

GEO. O.
GAYLORD'S
Great Stock Reducing Sale

Begins To-Day

Goods have been marked down on every hand and must be sold. A few of the items we mention here. Thousands more on display.

Full size Cotton blankets at	33c
Window Shades in seconds of Opaque linen	17 1-2c
10 yards of Standard shirting good quality	59c
Mens heavy weight fleeced lined shirts and pants 50c value for	29c
34 inch double fold suiting, a good 10c dress goods, for 5c per yard	
100 $4.00 and $5.00 Ladies silkand velvet hats for	75c each
10 yards of dress ginghams for	44c
Shirt Waists, the 50c quality, for	35c
Suit Cases, brass trimmings size 26 inches, $1.00 value at	69c
Boys extra fleeced lined shirts and pants, all sizes at	43c per suit
A large huck towel, 10c value,for	6c
A 10c box of Talcum Powder of crush roses for	5c
Ladies ribbed black hose full size, 10c value for	5c
Best Table Oil cloth at 15c per yard in colors.	
8 qt. milk bucket for	10c
A 10 inch Sweat Pad for	25c
A splendid leather haulter for	25c
1-2 gal. water pitcher for	10c
Cuticle Toilet Soap, a splendid article, 5c value for	1c
Splendid Val Lace at	3c per yard
Beautiful Embroidery at	5c per yard
Ladies Handkerchiefs at	3c each
Mens grey hose at	4c a pair

This Sale will last 9 days, and we have thousands of splendid things which we want to sell you at Gaylord's Big Store on Front Street.

GAYLORD'S
BIG DEPARTMENT STORE
210, 212, 214 N. FRONT ST.

fe 18 tf

HEYWOOD
Bunion Shoes

Is the only Shoe that will give comfort

Enlarged Joints
and
Tender Toes

A trial will convince you.

In lace and congress.

Sold only by

PETERSON & RULFS
Next to Murchison Bank.

fe 19 tf

NOTICE:
To the Flour Eating Public

Owing to the fact that certain flour mills have been using our Brand Blue Ribbon for their flours, we have changed our brand to that of a Crusader Riding His Black Horse. This brand is registered and we are the sole agents of same. The flour is the same in quality. Every barrel is sold under a guarantee by the mills and ourselves. This is the finest flour ever offered on this market.

Call on your grocer and have nothing in the flour line but The Crusader if you want the best flour you ever ate.

B. F. MITCHELL CO.
DISTRIBUTORS.

COAL AND WOOD
Oak, Blackjack, Short and Long Leaf Pine and Soft Coal.
BUILDING MATERIAL
High grade Lime, Portland Cement, Wall Plaster, etc. Cypress Shingles—all grades.
W. B. THORPE & CO., Inc.
Phone 789.

THE STATE IN EPITOME

¶News, Comment and Incidents as Reflected in North Carolina. : : : : : : : : : :

UNUSUAL LASWUITS.

Statesville Man Indicts Virginian for Enticing Son Out of State.

(Statesville Landmark.)

A rather unusual and interesting case is to be given a preliminary hearing in Justice Turner's court Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock, when Mr. J. H. Thompson, of Virginia, and Mr. Dalker McLain, of Statesville, the latter a youth and the son of Mr. W. P. McLain, will be arraigned on charges of having enticed young Henry Moore, son of Mr. W. C. Moore, away from home and into another State. Messrs. Thompson and McLain were arrested Friday afternoon, and the preliminary hearing of the case was set for Saturday. In the warrant it is charged that the defendants "did unlawfully and wilfully entice and induce Henry Moore, a minor under 21 years of age, to go beyond the limits of the State, namely into Virginia, for the purpose of employing said minor, without the consent in writing, duly authenticated, of W. C. Moore, the father of said minor." Mr. Moore has also brought a civil action against Mr. Thompson to recover $2,000 damages for alleged mental anguish and the denial of the services of his son, the suit growing out of the alleged enticement away from home and the employment of young Moore by Mr. Thompson. The suit was brought in arrest and bail proceedings and Mr. Thompson was also arrested on this warrant Friday evening. He gave bond in the sum of $2,000 promptly for his appearance at the next term of Iredell Superior Court. Mr. Moore's complaint is signed by Mr. L. C. Caldwell, attorney, who represents him in the suit. Mr. Thompson has employed Messrs. Armfield & Turner and Mr. McLain has employed Mr. H. P. Grier to defend him.

THE WHITNEY POWER PLANT.

Special Master Price Goes to New York for Perhaps Final Hearing.

(Salisbury Post.)

A. H. Price, Esq., leaves tomorrow night for New York City, where as special master, he will on Friday preside over an important hearing that is to be one of the last chapters in the litigation that has tied up the Whitney power plant for nearly two years, and incidentally, to mark the early resumption of work at the Narrows.

The action is that instituted by the Bankers' Trust Company, of New York, and others, against the Whitney Company and Mr. Price is appointed not only to find the various facts in the case, but his conclusions of law as well and report with all expedition to Judge Pritchard. Among other things he is to take proof concerning all the allegations in the plaintiff's bill, the answer of the receivers, to take an account of all the properties subject to the lien of the mortgage dated November 1, 1904; of all improvements or additions to the property; to determine whether any and if so, how much of the property is subject to the lien claimed by the T. A. Gillespie Company, and to pass upon the reports of the receivers.

This is one of the most important of the numerous judicial hearings held in connection with the affairs or the Whitney Company and upon the special master's report, it is believed, will depend to a very great extent, the next move of the rival interests after the property.

WELDON NEWS NOTES.

Personal and General Items—Two Deaths Are Noted.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Weldon, N. C., Feb. 24.—Mrs. C. B. Cole, of Norfolk, is here on a visit to relatives——Mr. Guy Hudson, of Durham, was here Wednesday to visit relatives. He was on his way to Portsmouth, where he goes to accept a position with the Seaboard Air Line.

Miss Georgia Lee, of Emporia, is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. C. P. Bounds.——W. T. Shaw left last Tuesday for Boston, Mass.——Drs. A. R. and D. B. Zollicoffer are visiting relatives in Texas and Mississippi.——The Weldon basketball team defeated the Enfield team last week by a score of 9 to 8.

In the passing away of Mr. J. L. Williams, death removes one of Weldon's highly esteemed citizens, and thus another of the old Confederate soldiers answers the last roll call. Mr. Williams was born in Nottingway county, Va., and was in the 73rd year of his age.

Mrs. J. J. Rodwell died at her home in Warren county Monday, aged 70 years. She was the mother of Mr. C. P. Rodwell and grandmother of Mr. B. G. Rodwell, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Johnston and Mrs. E. L. Green were called to Fauquier county, Va., last week on account of the death of their father, Mr. B. B. Turner.

LEXINGTON BARS CLUBS.

Puts Tax of $5,000 on All Social Organizations Handling Liquors.

(Charlotte Observer.)

Lexington, Feb. 23.—A number of men from Salisbury having had incorporated the Pocahontas Club which was to be social and convivial in nature, having lockers for the members, a number of laymen headed by all the ministers of the town, appeared before the board of aldermen at the regular monthly meeting and requested that measures be enacted that would put this particular club and all other possible organizations of similar nature out of business. Dr. J. C. Leonard was spokesman. The aldermen thereupon adopted an ordinance placing an annual tax of $5,000 on locker clubs or any other sort of clubs where whiskey was handled in any shape or form or manner, violations to be punished by a term of 30 days in the county jail, same being operative against managers, members and servants of such clubs. All of which, of course, means that there will be no such social clubs in Lexington.

Freezing weather and more cold to come. During big Mid-Winter sale at Gaylord's, all-wool blankets being practically given away to make room for Spring stock. ••

NEW HANOVER BANQUET.

Club at the University in Annual Session on Tuesday Night.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., Feb. 23.—Last night in the newly erected dining parlors of the Jesse Jones, the "Chapel Hill caterer", the members of New Hanover county held their second banquet in commemoration of the arrival of Hinton James at the University in February, 115 years ago. The first banquet was inaugurated two years ago by Prof. M. C. S. Noble, who gave a spread to the entire New Hanover Club. Last year interest died out in the club, but this year the members with renewed vigor have organized and expect to accomplish some good work in studying of "Old New Hanover."

The banquet last night was a great success, there being 23 in attendance, and each and every one enjoying himself to the utmost.

An eight course banquet was served and between each course a speech was heard. Dr. J. G. DeR. Hamilton and Prof. M. C. S. Noble made the principal talks. Dr. Hamilton spoke of the prospects of the University for a larger enrollment next year. The Legislature judges its appropriations according to the number of students at the University and on this account Dr. Hamilton considers it of prime importance that the 1,000 mark should be passed next year. To do this he exhorted the members present to form themselves as a nucleus to the movement for the larger University and work for all that they are worth during the Summer to increase the enrollment. "Let each one of us here tonight take the University for our creed and religion and bring back with us next year from New Hanover at least one convert for each member present tonight."

Prof. Noble then arose amid the cheers of all present and in his characteristic Noble-istic style reviewed some of the historic topics of the lower Cape Fear. He asked the boys to look into the history of "our" county which is rich in both revolutionary and civil war history. He reviewed many interesting topics such as the battle of Moore's Creek, the arrival of Sir John Yeamans and the battle of Fort Fisher, and he asked all present to only gaze back on the deeds of their forefathers in New Hanover and he felt sure that they would receive enough inspiration there to "fill the bill" if the State were in need of a Moore, a Caswell, a Waddell, an Ashe or a Lillington today.

Several members of the Club were then heard from, the sentiment of all of whom was to have a firmer organization in the future and to do better work in the club.

Mr. L. DeK. Belden acted as toastmaster and took care of his position with much grace and dignity. The banquet was adjourned in the wee hours of the night and everyone present went away determined to learn more and do more for old New Hanover.

HAD HIM STAR GAZING.

Col. "Jake" Newell's Dangerous Eloquence Puts Stranger in Jeopardy.

(Charlotte Chronicle.)

It was after Mr. Jake F. Newell had finished his speech this morning in defense of John Alexander, being tried for his life for the murder of Frank Maxwell, colored, that one man in the court room gave vent to his feelings and in loud applause, for a moment, startled the court and those sitting in the spacious hall.

"What is that making that fuss?" yelled Judge E. B. Jones from the bench.

A man with long hair and of unusual appearance, stood up.

"Did you applaud?" asked the judge.

"Yes, your honor, I applauded," answered the stranger.

"This is no vaudeville performance and besides do you belong in Charlotte?" came from Judge Jones.

"I meant nothing disrespectful—No sir, I do not live in Charlotte."

The incident was over in a second. The man who applauded seemed to be an actor and in every movement and word showed that he was unfamiliar with court etiquette.

The applause, though unusual, was warranted and Mr. Newell appreciated its expression to the fullest.

WILSON WILL PLAY.

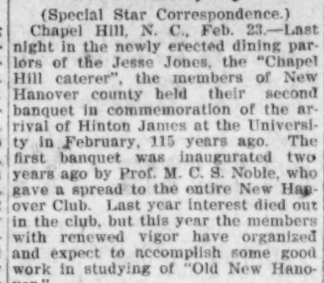
Tobacco Town Says It is Ready for the iDamond.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wilson, N. C., Feb. 24.—The deadlock in the Eastern Carolina Baseball League has been broken, and ball for the coming season is now an assured fact. The opening game to be played on May 26th. The number of games to be played, 90, the forfeit to be $500.

Took All His Money.

Often all a man earns goes to doctors or for medicines, to cure a stomach, liver or kidney trouble that Dr. King's New Life Pills would quickly cure at slight cost. Best for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, constipation, jaundice, malaria and debility. 25c at Robt. R. Bellamy.



A most comfortable and stylish

ARROW COLLAR

15 cents each—2 for 25 cents

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers

ARROW CUFFS, 25 cents a Pair

No Man is Stronger Than His Stomach

A strong man is strong all over. No man can be strong who is suffering from weak stomach with its consequent indigestion, or from some other disease of the stomach and its associated organs, which impairs digestion and nutrition. For when the stomach is weak or diseased there is a loss of the nutrition contained in food, which is the source of all physical strength. When a man "doesn't feel just right," when he doesn't sleep well, has an uncomfortable feeling in the stomach after eating, is languid, nervous, irritable and despondent, he is losing the nutrition needed to make strength.

Such a man should use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enriches the blood, invigorates the liver, strengthens the kidneys, nourishes the nerves, and so GIVES HEALTH AND STRENGTH TO THE WHOLE BODY.

You can't afford to accept a *secret* nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic medicine of known composition, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit. Ingredients printed on wrapper.

DAVID'S

YOU'RE enough interested in your clothes, or ought to be, to want to know what the correct styles are to be this Spring.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

New Spring Style Book is announced to be ready about March 1; a Washington number, showing scenes at the national capital.

It's samething every well dressed man ought to have, and we hope every one of you will appreciate what a useful book it is; an authority and guide in men's correct styles.

The new Spring Manhattan and Eclipse Shirts and John B. Stetson Hats are here ready for you.

Suits made to order from $18 to $45. You'll get your money's worth every time at

THE A. DAVID CO.'S

New Arrivals

New style Caps, 25c to $1.50.
New style Clothing for men and boys.
New style Hats for young and old.
New style Shoes for the whole family.

Holeproof Socks and Stockings in all colors, all kinds.

Tailor-Made Suits

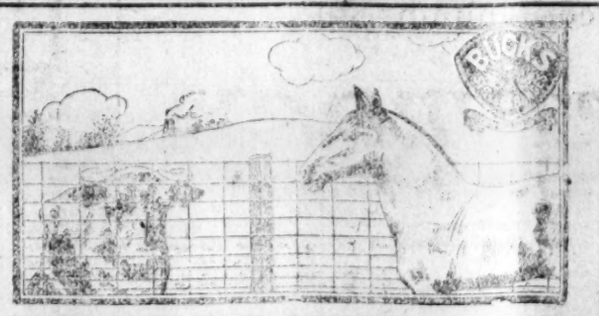
Special attention is given to our tailoring department. The line is new, up to date and of the very best makes.

Suits from $10.00 up to $45.00.

Just received some of the new handsome brown shades. Come in and look them over.

J. W. H. FUCHS

Head-to-Foot Outfitter.



Royal Wire Fencing

Manufactured by the American Steel & Wire Co. This is the best and strongest Field Fence they make. We are now receiving a car load, which will be ready for distribution tomorrow. Let us have your orders at once while we have a full assortment of sizes. This makes nine car loads of this fencing we have sold since last March. We have the business in field fencing.

We now have another car load of Bucks stoves on the way

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

The Southern National Bank

Opposite Postoffice. Organized 1905.

Capital	$ 200,000.00
Surplus and Profits	145,000.00
Total Assets	2,225.000.00

MATT J. HEYER, President, CHAS. N. EVANS, Cashier.

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine"

Take advantage of the common sense contained in the above old adage, by giving us your orders for Stoves and Heaters before the cold weather arrives.

We carry one of the largest stocks and best assortment of Hardware in the State at prices which defy competition.

Come in, call up 106 or 1020—or write and let us figure with you.

J. W. MURCHISON & COMPANY.

109-111 North Front Street.

NEW MODEL No. 10

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER

$84.50

RAMOS TYPEWRITER CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

ASSIGNEES' SALE

JEWELRY STOCK—At 12 o'clock "M" on Monday 28th February 1910 at No. 27 South Front street, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., I will sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, all the Stock of Jewelry etc., assigned to me by J. T. Burke. Inventory filed with John D. Taylor, Clerk Superior Court, and Stock can be inspected from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday 15th, Saturday 19th, Tuesday 22nd, and Saturday 26th, inst.

This 12th February 1910.

PAUL CAASE, Assignee.

A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney.

fe 13 till fe 28.

Oliver Typewriters

To each purchaser of a New Oliver Typewriter—within the next ten days—we will give an up to date Toledo Roll Top Typewriter Desk.

Rebuilt typewriters of all kinds, Underwoods, Remingtons, Olivers and other standard makes at half original price. Typewriter Ribbons and Carbon of all kinds. Every one of our ribbons are guaranteed—or money refunded.

C. W. YATES & CO.

Market Street

fe 13 tf

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the Close of Business, January 31st, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$3,483,083 75
U. S. Bonds (at par)	551,000 00
Bank Building	25,000 00
N. C. State and other bonds	143,783 00
Cash and due by Banks	1,131,595 02
	$5,334,461 77

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 550,000 00
Surplus and Net Profit	375,579 08
Circulation	550,000 00
U. S. Bond Account	100,000 00
Deposits	3,758,882 69
	$5,334,461 77

DEPOSITS:

January 31st, 1908	$2,921,988 64
January 31st, 1909	3,443,393 48
January 31st, 1910	3,758,882 69

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice President.
J. W. YATES, Vice President.
C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.

fe 4 tf

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA REMEDY?

Gives prompt and positive relief in every case. Sold by druggists, price $1.00. Trial package by mail 10 cents.

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Sold by R. R. Bellamy.

Cotton Seed!

200 Bushels Bradly's Celebrated Cotton Seed.
800 Sacks Genuine Aroostook Co., Maine Seed Potatoes.
1,000 Bushels Texas Rust Proof Oats.
3,000 Kegs Steel and Cut Wire Nails.
1,000 Sacks Rice, (all grades).
250 Barrels Nice Mullets.
8,000 Sacks Common Fine Salt.
200 Sacks Rock Salt.
150 Sacks Ice Cream Salt.
300 Barrels Package Salt.

Get our prices. We are here to do business.

D. L. GORE CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers.

Wilmington, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Thursday, September 30th, 1909.

TO BEACH.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:30 A. M., 2:00, 3:00, 4:30, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Lumina at 7:45, 9:15 and 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:45, 5:15, 7:50 and 9:15 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Lumina at 9:45, 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:25, 6:50, 7:15 and 9:15 P. M.

TO WRIGHTSVILLE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 6:20, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:55, 5:25, 6:55, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:00, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 1:25 P. M.

CAROLINA PLACE. FRONT AND PRINCESS TO CAROLINA PLACE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess at 6:52 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:37 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess 8:22 A. M., and every 5 minutes thereafter until 10:37 P. M.

TO FRONT AND PRINCESS.

WEEK DAYS—Leave 17th and Market at 6:45 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:45 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave 17th and Market at 8:30 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:45 P. M.

FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington daily except Sunday at 4:00 P. M. Freight Depot from 3:00 to 4:00 P. M.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System, Rock Ballast 85-lb Rail. Schedule in Effect May 1st, 1909.

Lv Norfolk	7:30 a m	7:30 p m
Lv. Petersburg	10:25 a m	10:20 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:30 p m	2:13 a m
Ar. Cincinnati	7:30 a m	7:20 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	7:45 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	7:28 p m	8:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Alleghany mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.

C. H. BOSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the powers of sale contained in certain mortage deeds made by Julius Cowan and wife Julia Cowan to The North Carolina Home Building Association, one bearing date the 6th of February, 1909, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book 58, page 62, and the other bearing date the 19th of March 1909, and duly recorded in Book 58, page 221, the undersigned will sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash at the Court House door of New Hanover County in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at twelve o'clock M., on Friday the 11th day of March, 1910, the following described property in said City of Wilmington, N. C., to-wit:— Beginning at a point in the western line of Rankin street 66 feet west of the western line of Bay street; runs thence westwardly with said northern line of Rankin street 45 feet; thence northwardly parallel with Bay street 66 feet; thence eastwardly parallel with Rankin street 45 feet; thence southwardly parallel with Bay street 66 feet to the Beginning, being part of easter half of Lot 5, Block 242.

This 8th of February, 1910.

THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION,
By John D. Bellamy & Son.,
Attorneys.

fe 9 30d.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by C. L. Dickinson and wife Lilly W. Dickinson to Samuel Blossom, bearing date the 15th of June, 1905, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book 58, page 446, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county in Wilmington, N. C., at twelve o'clock M., on Thursday the 10th day of March, 1910, the following described property in said City of Wilmington, N. C., to-wit: Beginning at a point in the Southern line of Ann street 100 feet east of the eastern line of Fifth street; runs thence eastwardly with the southern line of Ann street 35 feet and 3 inches; thence southwardly parallel with Fifth street 66 feet; thence westwardly parallel with Ann street 35 feet and 3 inches; thence northwardly parallel with Fifth street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 1, Block 117.

This 7th day of February, 1910.

SAMUEL BLOSSOM,
By John D. Bellamy & Son.
Attorneys.

fe 8 30d.

SMOKE

Cuban Blossom

CIGARS!

WHY ?

Because It Is the Best Cigar for the Money.

H. L. Vollers

Wholesale Grocer.

Blue prints of all kinds are made by Southern Map Co., phone 813, So. Bldg.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME DAILY.

BIJOU

NEVER OUT! NEVER OVER!

5 Cents.

Atlantic Coast Line

CORRECT TO JANUARY 30th.

NOTICE.

The arrivals and departure are given as information, as well as connections with other companies, but arrivals and connections are not guaranteed.

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 48. Daily.	No. 42. Daily
Lv. Wilmington	8:30 am	7:00 pm
Ar. Goldsboro	11:37 pm	10:05 pm
Ar. Wilson	12:36 pm	11:01 pm
Ar. Rocky Mount	1:15 pm	11:45 pm
Ar. Weldon	4:55 pm	2:08 am
Ar. Norfolk	6:10 pm	*8:35 am
Ar. Petersburg	7:05 pm	3:55 am
Ar. Richmond	8:00 pm	4:40 am
Ar. Washington	11:50 pm	8:00 am
Ar. Baltimore	1:20 am	9:16 am
Ar. W. Philadelphia	3:40 am	11:35 pm
Ar. New York	6:30 am	2:00 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 41. Daily.	No. 49. Daily.
Lv. New York	3:25 pm	9:25 pm
Lv. W. Philadelphia	5:44 pm	12:19 am
Lv. Baltimore	8:20 pm	2:46 am
Lv. Washington	10:00 pm	4:20 am
Lv. Norfolk	3:00 pm	8:10 am
Lv. Petersburg	1:58 am	9:18 am
Lv Weldon	3:48 am	11:30 am
Lv. Rocky Mount	5:05 am	12:40 pm
Lv. Wilson	5:49 am	1:32 pm
Lv. Goldsboro	6:40 am	2:39 pm
Ar. Wilmington	9:45 am	6:15 pm

WEST AND SOUTH.

	51.	55	via Wilson. 43
Lv Wilmington	5:30 am	3:15 pm	7:00 pm
Ar. Florence	9:25 am	7:25 pm	4:01 am
Ar. Columbia	1:00 pm	11:10 pm	
Ar. Augusta	3:00 pm		
Ar. Atlanta	8:20 pm		
Ar. Nashville	6:30 am		
Ar. Memphis	3:30 pm		
Ar. Louisville	1:10 pm		
Ar. Cin'ti	4:35 pm		
Ar. Charleston	1:15 pm	11:20 pm	7:05 am
Ar Savannah	3:35 pm	2:20 am	9:30 am
Ar. Jacksonville	8:15 pm	7:15 am	1:30 pm
Ar. Tampa	7:00 am	7:00 pm	10:25 pm

Pullman service Florence to Atlanta and Atlanta to destination.

NORTHBOUND.

	50 Daily.	54 Daily.
Lv. Tampa	9:00 pm	10:30 am
Lv. Jacksonville	7:30 am	7:45 pm
Lv. Savannah	11:55 am	12:15 am
Lv. Charleston	4:25 pm	5:10 am
Lv. Columbia	4:10 pm	6:00 am
Lv. Augusta	2:45 pm	
Lv. Florence	8:05 pm	9:25 am
Ar. Wilmington	11:50 pm	1:40 pm

WILMINGTON AND SANFORD.

Westbound. 53 Daily.		Eastbound. 52 Daily.
9:40 AM	Lv. Wilmington Ar.	8:05 PM
11:45 AM	Ar. Fayetteville Lv.	4:50 PM
12:10 PM	Lv. Fayetteville Ar.	4:45 PM
1:40 PM	Ar. Sanford Lv.	3:30 PM

WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN.

Northbound. 62		Southbound. 63
Daily except Sunday.		
3:25 PM	Lv. Wilmington Ar.	12:50 PM
5:17 PM	Ar. Jacksonville Lv.	10:55 AM
6:34 PM	Ar. N. & S. Jct. Lv.	9:35 AM
6:50 PM	Ar. Newbern Lv.	9:20 AM

*VIA PETERSBURG AND N. & W. RY.
**Daily Except Sunday.

Trains No. 42 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping cars with broiler service, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with Pennsylvania R. R., for all points East.

Trains 48 and 49 carry Pullman Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.

Trains No. 55 and 50 carry Pullman Sleeping cars between Wilmington and Columbia.

T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.

SEABOARD Air Line Railway SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office or S. A. L. Railway Freight Office Telephones No. 1294 or No. 8.

Trains Leave Wilmington Effective Feb. 6, 1910.

No. 45—4:50 A. M.—For Hamlet, and Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 62 for Raleigh and points North.

No. 35—3:45 P. M.—For Hamlet, connecting with through trains for Atlanta, Charlotte, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:45 P. M.; leave Hamlet 8:05 P. M., arriving Charlotte 10:45 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington

No. 40—1:15 P. M.—From Hamlet.

No. 44—12:20 A. M.—From Charlotte and Hamlet.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66 for all points North at Monroe with No. 53 for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41 for Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis and Charlotte, with No. 84 and No. 92 for Washington and New York and Portsmouth, Norfolk and No. 43 for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Parlor Car Service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on No. 66 leaving Wilmington at 3:45 P. M., and No 40 arriving at Wilmington at 1:15 P. M.

B. W. ARRINGTON, Union Ticket Agent. Phone No. 1294.
P. A. FETTEIL, Agent. Phone No. 8.

H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

C. B. BRYAN, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Clyde Steamship Company to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

NEW YORK TO WILMINGTON.

S. S. "Carib".....Friday, Feb. 18, 1910
S. S. "Sabine".....Friday, Feb. 25, 1910

WILMINGTON TO NEW YORK.

S. S. "Sabine".....Saturday, Feb. 19, 1910
S. S. "Carib".....Saturday, Feb. 26, 1910

WILMINGTON TO GEORGETOWN.

S. S. "Sabine".....Monday, Feb. 14, 1910
S. S. "Carib".....Monday Feb. 21, 1910

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.

H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
H. H. RAYMOND, V. P. & G. M.

HUGH MacRAE & CO.

BANKERS.

Miscellaneous Southern Securities

Cotton Mill Stocks

WILMINGTON, N. C.

New York City, 149 Broadway.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY (Inc.)
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under act of Congress, March 2nd 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carrier in the city or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for times actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms No. 61. Call either if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will be invariably rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

Friday February 25th, 1910

ON GOVERNMENT ECONOMY.

Government finance is one of those questions that would be distinctively for the wise, were it not for the fact that the only qualifications for its experts seem to be commanding positions and a confidence in making guesses not so brave as it might be were there any with authority to indicate a mistake. Consequently the gentleman who has made a private fortune and the economist who has gone into bankruptcy are equally competent to advise. Apparently above and beyond all the talk, "good times" are followed by "hard times," almost as winter finally banishes the memory of summer. It is a rare realm, where the best opinion is more than apt to be no better than the worst.

Just now President Taft is discoursing on "economy." Outgo is exceeding income. Commissions are on the way to do their little best to increase the present deficit by the amount of their salaries and expenses in pointing out how, in their opinion, it might be abolished. But here is the curious thing: Only worse than a deficit is a surplus. Neither appears to have practical relation to popular prosperity. Neither seems to be more than a sort of impractical bug bear in which the people are practically but little concerned. There is, of course, a fallacy in this statement, since the people, who are the government, are entitled in the one instance to the use of the government's money, and have in the other to make good out of their own resources the government's obligations. There was in easy memory a period of distress when the effort of statesmanship was to relieve the government of a hoarded store of surplus coin; there was another period of popular inflation, when every man breathed the atmosphere of wealth, when the government was straining, as at present, to meet its current obligations. Who is to say which condition is the better, and who is to measure the effect of either?

What is probably as true as any other theory is that the greatest possible source of revenue is a tariff sufficiently low to encourage importation. Follows then a surplus in conjunction with an agitation for a highly protective tariff accompanied by "hard times" as an object lesson. The surest route to a deficit is a tariff which, by preventing importation, cuts off revenue. Follows that, a glow of false prosperity, tending to extravagant appropriation. To the ordinary man, to whom the cost of things is merely one of various hard conditions of life, the whole matter is academic. To him it is a question of existence as the more or less pleasing reward of labor. Beyond that, labor is for the most part like virtue, its own—and only—reward. What does such a man care whether the government has a surplus or a deficit? Given the surplus, he could manage to get along; he would gladly endure the deficit, if he had the credit that goes along with it. In any event, it is he who is paying the bills, and he does not so much care so long as the operation is painless.

And who can say that in this matter the President of the United States is higher authority than the "average man?"

The enforced retirement of "Fingy" Conners in favor of Murphy as New York's Democratic State chairman will not mean that the new chairman will necessarily be any more "safe and sane" than usual.

The bribery investigation in the New York Legislature seems to have resolved itself into the conclusion that the bridge company owned all sides to the controversy.

NEW LIGHT ON AN OLD SUBJECT

A commercial age presents many and strange anomalies. None is stranger than the relative importance given on the face of the laws to men and beasts. The government sets around diseased cattle the strictest quarantine; it pays the most perfunctory attention to diseased men. It is a misdemeanor to sell adulterated cattle feeds; until recently it was no crime to impose adulterated food upon babies, and it is now only necessary to admit the deception in small type upon the label. Consumptive cows are intelligently segregated; consumptive men, despite the growing anxiety as to their condition, are permitted to spread death among their fellows. Horses are bred according to the laws of hygiene; people breed indiscriminately, without regard to health or morals. A country that would with all the power of the government bar out a threatened invasion of a foreign disorder among chickens, sits by complacently while the virus of the world of men pours in a constant stream into the life blood of the country through Ellis Island. Somewhere in all this lies the fag end of a "personal liberty" that in less serious matters has by consent been legislated out of existence. We cling to the name and forget or ignore the fact. Having deified property, we forget the sources from which it springs.

These matters are suggested by a clipping from the New York Medical Journal, in the case of pellagra, most baffling of all diseases. The source of the statement entitles it to respect. It is brief, but significant:

"Where corn is not eaten, pellagra does not exist; and, the eating of good corn or cornmeal will not produce pellagra. Damaged cornmeal is sent to the South and the South Atlantic border of our country for the express purpose of finding a market. It would find no market in the North and any use of such meal would be purely accidental. No dealer would dare to offer to consumers in this or other corn States a meal which would not stand the closest inspection. Europe and the South are the markets for such stuff and thither it goes."

The point of this matter is this: Under the care of the agricultural department, reinforced and sustained by ample statutes, the purveyors of bad cattle food would soon find trouble in plenty did they attempt to sell their product in this State. Inspectors are constantly on the watch. Samples are systematically analyzed. Prosecutions are brought, confiscations made. The adulterated cattle food is not poisonous; it is simply not nourishing. Yet the State and Nation both act with vigor. Notwithstanding which, spoiled corn may be freely shipped, and freely sold. Not only is it sold as sound corn, but it is potentially deadly. Pellagra is by no means common, but it is by no means unusual. Its death rate, on account of the lateness of its diagnosis, is problematical, but it is far from insignificant. What we do for cows, hogs, and horses, we have so far neglected to do for men.

We are entirely aware of that resource in administration which, when there is no other "job" in sight, finds something for somebody to "inspect." With a known causation and a known disease of deadly characteristics is there not room for an inspector or inspectors of the corn with which the people make their bread? It will be noted from the extract printed above that the damaged meal is sent South for the good and sufficient reason that it is not salable in the North. It is certainly significant that the disease of pellagra has so far been confined to the South alone. It would seem that the system that will not let a New York dealer "dare" to offer damaged meal in New York might be appropriately adopted in North Carolina.

In this connection we might repeat by counselling caution in the adoption of the Western method of curing corn "in the shock." The Southern climate, moist and hot, does not lend itself to this practice as does the cooler and dryer climate of the West. Recommended though this method has been, the danger of pellagra should forbid it. Neither we nor others should be permitted to raise, sell or consume the material for the propagation of this disease.

After all, the better method is that which is now receiving sane encouragement, the raising of corn at home. Neglect of this basic crop has cost the South a fortune for any section. Lessons such as those of the "Boys Corn Clubs" ought to impress the lesson and point the way. In the meantime, until the South shall export its own corn, its imports of the Western porduct should be guaranteed clean and wholesome.

THE CHARLOTTE TEST CASES.

The statutes based on prima facie evidence are, we are glad to see, to be given at last a real test in the case of the social clubs and the eminently respectable gentleman indicted under the liquor laws by a Mecklenburg grand jury. In the one case the clubs are indicted under the statute making possession of United States license prima facie evidence of the illegal sale of intoxicants; in the other under a special statute which makes prima facie evidence of illegal sale the possession of more than a specified amount of liquors.

To many people, prohibitionists not a few among them, laws of this character are expressive of a grave and serious tendency. Both have been in a measure upheld by the Supreme Court, but in no case has the issue been drawn as sharply and clearly as it will be in these. Upon the result will depend only incidentally the matter of liquor legislation; more important will be the extension or restriction of legislative powers.

What a man has has heretofore been his, beyond the power of the law to say that he had it for an illegal purpose. Possession, when coupled with other evidence, has long been competent in certain cases as evidence tending to show crime. On the other hand it has been an age-long tenet that crime must be established "beyond a reasonable doubt", and whether prima facie evidence of this character is of itself sufficient to justify a conviction or whether the jury shall be left to say that it is sufficient is in a sense immaterial. The serious point is whether a state of facts consistent with innocence can under any circumstances justify a verdict of guilty.

This class of evidence seems to us to be in line with the statutes making reputation competent evidence of guilt. A refinement has held this to be different from the contemned "hearsay" evidence, but it is not easily discerned by the layman. It is in line with the practice of trying upon "misdemeanors", the punishment for which has been raised to rank with that in the case of felonies, persons who have never been indicted. In a serious way the cases must finally test the question of whether the old order will continue under the Constitution, or whether the new order shall obtain, which puts the Legislature practically above the Constitution. That the trend is in the latter direction all who watch events may see in the action of Congress; as acts of this character indicate in a more restricted sphere of influence within the State.

We but suggest the seriousness of the Charlotte situation. We take it that not even the grand jury bringing the indictments thought that he Charlotte Clubs were "blind tigers". Certainly, they could not have imagined that the officer of the Mystic Shrine was engaged in peddling liquor.

The grand jury, however, is to be commended. It took the law as it found it, without attempt to arrogate to itself judicial functions. It did its duty, and the burden is off its shoulders. Very properly the grand jury did not undertake to say that the law was right or that it was wrong. In the light of that question it is to be hoped that the cases will go to the Supreme Court clearly defined upon the issue, so that the new policy of the law may be recognized, if it is good, and disregarded if it is bad. If the action of this Mecklenburg jury in leaving difficult questions to the courts were to be adopted by the municipal governments of Raleigh, Wilmington, Charlotte and other of the larger towns in the State, the perplexing matters arising out of the prohibition law would be speedily catalogued in order and decency, instead of in uncertainty and confusion.

WHY A WEALTHY SENATE?

The Charleston News and Courier comes to the defense of wealthy members of the United States Senate, saying that the argument is nothing more than a popular attack on the usefulness of the body, and that the fact that a number of Senators are millionaires indicates nothing more than that the people of the States from which they came chose them for abilities of which their wealth was the concrete expression. It says:

"The Birmingham Age-Herald publishes a list of thirty millionaires in the Senate, at the top of which list is placed Senator Guggenheim with $50,000,000, and at the bottom Senator Brandegee with $3,000,000. The total wealth of these thirty Senators is placed at $227,000,000. We do not know that these figures are correct, and are inclined to think they are not, for our contemporary goes on to say that 'the only millionaire from this part of the country is McEnery, of Louisiana, a sugar planter, who votes with Aldrich and Smoot on tariff questions.' As a matter of fact, Senator McEnery is not a millionaire, and it is extremely doubtful if he is a rich man, or has even a hundred thousand dollars. Certainly he is not wealthy, as wealth is computed these days."

We would that we could share the optimism so expressed, but the point is, not that so many rich men "buy into" the Senate, though the thing has been done, as that so many poor men have become rich as Senators. Suspicion is in these cases at least justifiable, especially when men who can ill afford the expense gladly wager entire competencies upon the issue of a political conflict with the Senatorial toga as a prize. It is constantly asserted that this is a commercial age, and that this is a "dollar mad" country. If that be true, the "honor" of being a Senator affords an almost universal exception to the rule. Certainly no man can become rich upon the salary, and surely the sacrifice and expenditure attendant upon gaining and keeping a seat in the body is inconsistent with that spirit of gain of which the country stands convicted before the world. On this hypothesis the members of the Senate who are not rich men have clear title to be enrolled in the noble company of martyrs.

What makes the standard of wealth in the Senate a matter of real public interest and inquiry is that there is a general impression that its opportunities for money making are not less than the honor of membership; and what lends color to this impression is that so many Senators apparently discover the opportunities with little difficulty. The answer to the contention voiced by the News and Courier is found in fact that the poverty of a Senator is worth a news headline in any paper; and when a matter becomes news it has become exceptional.

The Charlotte Clubs under indictment for selling whiskey by reason of possessing government license may be depended upon to make a good fight. Heretofore this character of law has been enforced against individuals doubtless guilty in the first instance and unable to contend for any rights they might have had in the second place. All parties to such statutes should welcome full and final decision from the highest courts.

Answering the inquiry, "Who is Percy"? the Charleston News and Courier says that he is "more thoroughly the opponent of Vardaman's policies than he is the exponent of any well-defined policies of his own." That ought to make a pretty good platform for Mr. Percy.

The "Rockefeller million" has commenced to pay its first dividend in the State in the shape of an appointment of an assistant secretary of the Board of Health, who will begin by investigating conditions. The million promises to be in the class of things whose sweetness is "long drawn out."

The two most traveled Presidents have been Grant and Taft. So as to include the earth, Grant visited Newark; doubtless to add another point to his record, Taft did the same thing All the other Presidents, as millions of Americans annually, "passed through."

With the reports of both a government and Rebel victory in Nicaragua it is up to Secretary Knox to appoint an umpire.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Judge Lurton, the new Democratic member of the United States Supreme Court, has rendered his first decision. He sustains the contention of a railroad corporation against the State of Georgia. This should interest the Raleigh News and Observer.—Asheville Gazette News.

According to Col. John Temple Graves, President Taft and Deacon Hemphill "grew together like David and Goliath." The question now arises, Which was Goliath? If President Taft, where were his secret guards? Many people will have in mind the orator who pictured the immortal friendships of David and Jonathan, Damon and Pythias, Scylla and Charybdis.—Charlotte Observer.

The New York papers say that Mayor Gaynor is still turning things upside down, as far as municipal affairs are concerned. Already he has reduced the city pay roll by several hundred thousand dollars and scores of employes have been removed for inefficiency and similar causes. If there is any virtue in a change New York ought to be splendidly governed during Judge Gaynor's term as mayor.—Twin City Sentinel.

The escape of Solomon Shepard, the crazy negro who was sentenced to 30 years in prison for the murder of Engineer Holt, was about the most discreditable to the management of the penitentiary authorities that has yet occurred. Three days after entering upon his term, he got away and at last accounts was at large and of course, was ready to murder on the slightest provocation, or on no provocation at all.—Charlotte Chronicle.

J. K. Vardaman has been defeated for the Senate in Mississippi, but the general estimate which makes him out a crude demagogue can only be called unjust. He is a man o fability and not lacking in character. Twice or more he gave unseemly exhibitions which created the prevailing impression outside Mississippi. These were early in his public career, and he has, we trust, learned better.—Charlotte Observer.

It is an established fact that Chaoburn is to have an up-to-date auditorium. The lot has been purchased and work will begin at once. Ten of our enterprising citizens have gotten together and made this possible. That it fills one of the greatest of our needs is evidenced by the fact that no convention of any size could hold its sessions here, that a Lyceum Lecture course had to be abandoned on account of the lack of a place to hold the lectures and the many other like events.—Columbus Advocate.

Speaking in Washington the other day, Stephen Coleridge asserted that "the one country where he have no hydrophobia is England, where we have no Pasteur institute." If Mr. Coleridge was trying to make his hearers believe there is any connection between the two—that the treatment for hydrophobia causes that dread disease—he was disingenuous, or worse. There was plenty of hydrophobia in England up to a few years ago, when every dog in the country, except foxhounds, was muzzled. If there were cases of hydrophobia in England, the Pasteur treatment would be resorted to—and the patients cured.—Columbia State.

The Czar of Russia could not act more arbitrarily than did the mayor of Raleigh in this case, and if a mayor has such authority then we can no longer boast of our American liberty. While it is conceded that a mayor has the right, and indeed it is his duty, to suppress or prevent any indecent or immoral public exhibition, yet when the manager of a show agrees that nothing indecent or immoral shall be seen or heard and asks the mayor to place policemen in the theatre to stop the show if they find anything of the kind, we do not think the mayor is justified in forcibly taking possession of the theatre and preventing a lawful use of the building by those who have a right to it—Chatham Record.

In rejecting Vardaman Mississippi acted wisely. His election could have brought neither honor nor profit to that State. While having a strong factional following at home, he had been discredited in advance beyond the borders of his State, and would have proved a negative factor in Congress. Vardaman is possessed of a somewhat picturesque personality, but he is without inherent strength, and came to the top in Mississippi simply as the exponent of ignorance and prejudice, and he made himself the leader of those elements by the practice of demagogy of the crudest type. The South needs strong men in the Senate, not vaudeville performers whose speeches draw crowded galleries as a performing monkey attracts a crowd in the street.—Columbia State.

Tom Hege, the Salem man who ran a curiosity shop in Charlotte and who went from here to Fayetteville, has moved from that town to Wilmington. He writes to the Fayetteville Observer in acknowledgement of some tough days he had there and incidentally giving that town some advice in the way of civic improvement. He suggests that Cross Creek, which runs through the town be cleaned up. "Dredge it to a depth of six feet," he says, "and run motor boats up and down it to and from the river; have stores along its bank and steps down to the water, and rustic arbors and parks." Then he switches off onto his hobby and distracts attention from a really good suggestion. "God is soon to come," he says, "and He has a better city and a finer river both of which I don't want any of the people of Fayetteville to miss. I did my best to tell this while there." Hege is a Seventh Day Adventist of the most pronounced sort and it is the way he mixes religion and business that brings him an occasional "rough" day. He is more of a genius than he is a crank. The Chronicle can commend him to the good graces of the people of Wilmington.—Charlotte Chronicle.

"Nature's Gift from the Sunny South"

Noah Was the Founder of Indigestion--
He Forgot to Leave the Pigs Ashore

People, in consequence, have ever since been victims of lard-cooked food and indigestion. Lard-soaked food is not fit for human stomachs because lard is made from greasy, indigestible hog fat, and is bound, sooner or later, to make trouble for your inner machinery.

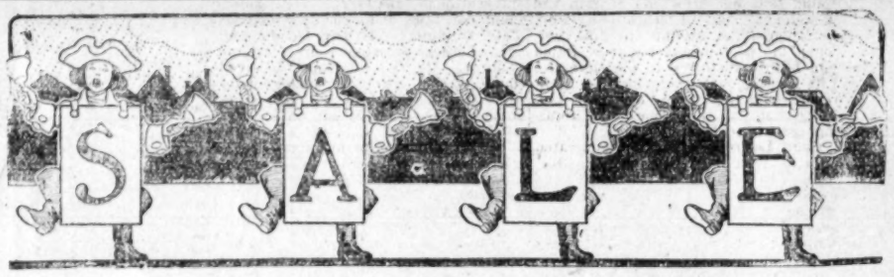
Cottolene is the only rational, national shortening. It is a pure, vegetable product, and its source (the cotton fields of the Sunny South) is in striking contrast to the source of lard—and there is just as much difference in the healthfulness of the two products as in their sources.

Cottolene makes food that any stomach can digest — palatable, nutritious and healthful. If American housewives but knew the superiority of *Cottolene* over lard, both from a practical and health standpoint, lard would never again enter any well-regulated kitchen.

COTTOLENE is Guaranteed Your grocer is hereby authorized to refund your money in case you are not pleased, after having given Cottolene a fair test.

Never Sold in Bulk *Cottolene* is packed in pails with an air-tight top to keep it clean, fresh and wholesome, and prevent it from catching dust and absorbing disagreeable odors, such as fish, oil, etc.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY



New Spring Silks!

Unusual values are not surprising at this store. Our success has been built up largely by our efforts along this line, but in these items we present offerings that are almost sensational:

27 inch Tussah Silks in a wide range of Patterns and complete assortment of colors, the yard..45c

Cashmere Shantung 27 inch wide solid colors in all the most popular shades, the yard 48c

Japonika Silks. This Fabric has proven a most successful number. We have in stock about 15 of the new Spring shades the yard 33c

Satin Foulard Silks the range of Patterns, well you should see them, they are great, the $1.00 quality this week for 65c

36 inch White Japanese Silks, the 75c quality this week for 50c

27 inch White Japanese Silks, the 50c quality this week for 39c

36 inch Black Guaranteed Taffeta Silks, $1.50 quality this week for $1.17

Herring Bone Striped Poplin 30 inch wide. Satin Striped Poplins 28 inch wide. Plain Irish Poplin. Plain Rajah linen, Stripedlinen. Fancy Mercerized linen, all in great variety of colors at 25c

New Laces, New Embroideries, New Dress Ginghams and New Lawns Just Received,

Just received new lot Carhartt overalls

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

50 Rolls New Matting just received, Red, Blue, Green.

THE FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE.

Spring Seeds and Fertilizers

100 Sacks Red Bliss Potatoes.
100 Sacks White Bliss Potatoes.
200 Sacks Irish Cobblers.
50 Bushels Yellow Onion sets.
25 Bushels Silver Skin Onion sets.
300 Sacks White Spring Oats.
500 Tons Navassa Guano, all grades.
100 Tons Armour Guano, all grades.
50 Tons Acme Guano, all grades
50 Tons Lee's Prepared Lime.
1,000 Bales Fancy Rice Straw.
2,000 Sacks Rice, all grades.

5,300 Barrels Flour, bought on lowest market, now on hand and to arrive.

Purchasers will, therefore, find it to their advantage to get my prices before buying.

J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Grocer. — Wilmington, N. C.

WHY DO YOU DRIFT?

Strike out and swim. Make yourself independent. The first essential is a bank account.

We allow 4% Interest.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

Matt J. Heyer, President, Southern Building.
Milton Calder, Cashier. Opposite Postoffice.

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Now Is the Time to Advertise in The Morning Star

BIG STEAMER COMPLETE LOSS

No Chance For Arroyo, Foundered on Portsmouth Island—Tug Jones Brings News of Disaster—Refused Assistance.

Tidings of the complete loss of the big British steamer Arroyo, which foundered on the beach at Portsmouth Island, near Ocracoke, last Sunday night, while bound from Santiago, Cuba, to Philadelphia, laden with 10,000 tons iron ore, were brought yesterday morning at 10 o'clock by the tug Alexander Jones, Capt. W. A. Sanders, which returned to port from the scene of the disaster, after all hope of saving the steamer had been abandoned.

Undoubtedly this is the most destructive of the many marine casualties along the North Carolina coast during the severe Winter months. The Arroyo was lying broadside on the beach, burdened with her heavy cargo, and rapidly filling with water when the Jones started back to port Wednesday afternoon. According to the belief of Capt. Sanders the last hope of floating the vessel was gone yesterday when a northeast storm prevailed throughout the day.

The steamer on her way up the coast, ran out of her course, and the captain being unable to take observations on account of dense fog for three days, miscalculated the distance and speed he had made with the vessel and gives this as the reason for the steamer going ashore.

The tug Alexander Jones responding to her assistance reached the scene at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning, going a distance of about 180 miles from Cape Fear bar. Capt. Sanders boarded the Arroyo at daylight and found that her crew and captain had abandoned her. Preparations were being made to attempt to float her, when the captain and his crew which had been transferred to the Ocracoke Life Saving Station during the night returned to the vessel and again took possession, at the same time refusing assistance from the tug.

Capt Lawrence had communicated with his owners in Glasgow, by cablegram through Beaufort, and was awaiting reply before he would be willing to make any attempt to float her with the assistance. When she went ashore she was drawing 25 feet of water.

The crew remained with the vessel throughout Tuesday and Wednesday and with high seas running on the latter day she sprang a leak. The tug during the meantime had stood by to offer assistance, but the condition of the vessel Wednesday afternoon indicated a complete loss and when the Jones left her there was some six feet of water in her hold.

Capt. Sanders related an interesting story of the plight of the big steamer and stated that on account of her cargo of iron ore and her position on the beach, there was little hope for her from the time she went ashore. He had a right to claim the vessel when he found her abandoned early Tuesday morning, but the captain protested that he had only abandoned her for a time, fearing a storm during the night, and Capt. Sanders made no effort to take possession.

The steamer is owned by Harrison & Co., of Glasgow, and is valued at several hundred thousand dollars.

The captain had only recently took command and it was his first trip in the Arroyo. It is understood that he had only held a master's license for about five months. The Arroyo came to this port some two seasons ago and received cargo of cotton from Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son. She was 2,307 tons net register and was 20 years old, having been built at Glasgow, Scotland, in 1890. She had a crew of 32 men, the majority of whom were Chinamen.

LARKIN CO'S. UNIQUE EXHIBIT.

Has Attracted Hundreds of Wilmington Ladies—Closes Saturday.

The unique exhibition of the products and premiums of the Larkin Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., at 112 1-2 Front street, over Struthers' cigar store, has attracted hundreds of the ladies of Wilmington and has proven intensely interesting to all. The visitors have been enthusiastic, as the display is remarkable in many ways. The exhibition is in charge of five representatives of the company who take great pleasure in showing the products and premiums to all visitors. Nothing is sold in the showrooms, the display being brought here for the express purpose of giving Larkin customers and friends in this vicinity an opportunity to see a complete line of Larkin products and nearly a thousand Larkin premiums. Souvenir samples are given adult visitors. This company sells its products direct from its factories and include laundry and toilet soaps, perfumes, toilet and pharmacal preparations, pure food specialties, paints, varnishes, notions and a variety of other home needs—over 325 in all. Naturally the moving of this remarkable display from city to city is a huge undertaking as the premiums consist not only of hundreds of small articles, but of large pieces of furniture. All ladies of the city are cordially invited to visit the showrooms today and tomorrow.

FINALLY ACCEPTS A TOW.

Tug Sea King Brings Anglo-Australian Over Bar to Southport.

The British steamer Anglo-Australian, Capt. Lewis, which remained a few miles off the Cape Fear bar since last Sunday, awaiting favorable weather to make port, was towed in yesterday by the tug Sea King, Capt. Williams, and brought to Southport, where she will be lightered today and will probably come up the river this afternoon.

For several days Capt. Lewis refused to allow the tug to bring the ship across the bar, but the prevailing fog at high tide every day caused him to finally accept assistance. It is understood that a portion of her cargo was lightered Wednesday night, and she was probably drawing a few feet less water yesterday.

The steamer, it will be recalled, went ashore last Saturday when making port, and for this reason Capt. Lewis thought it unsafe to make another attempt until a portion of her cargo had been discharged.

WILL FORM LOCAL PEACE BODY

Important Meeting Tonight Under Auspices of Chamber of Commerce—The General Public Invited to Attend.

Under the auspices of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce there will be held tonight, in the rooms of the Chamber, on North Front street, a meeting of great significance and far reaching importance, having as its primary object the formation of a Wilmington branch of the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes, an organization that has the endorsement of some of the most prominent men in America.

The meeting will be held at 8 o'clock and the general public, including ladies, is most cordially invited to attend and hear the important matter discussed by prominent speakers, including Mr. Theodore Marburg, of Baltimore, secretary of the society recently formed in the Monumental City. Mr. Marburg, one of the leaders in the movement, is a prominent business man of Baltimore and a most pleasing speaker. He is well posted on almost every subject one could mention and his remarks in explanation of the object of the society will prove of great interest to those who compose his audience tonight. He has been in Wilmington several days and recently held a conference with a number of representative citizens with reference to the important movement. The meeting tonight is the outgrowth of that conference.

The object of the society, briefly stated, is to establish a permanent court of justice for the settlement of international disputes. The movement has been endorsed by President Taft, Senators and Congressmen and many other prominent men of the country. Mr. Marburg has received many strong letters of endorsement and the following are extracts from some of the more recent ones:

"Washington, D. C., Feb. 15, 1910.

"In my opinion no more important movement has been started in the United States, and I wish it every success.

"ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL."

February 12th, 1910.

"There can be no good reason why most at least of the international disputes should not be passed upon officially, instead of vi et armis: and your association should be the means of much good.

"WILLIM RENWICK RIDDELL,"

"Justice of the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, Ontario."

Many leading newspapers of the country have given endorsement, among them being the Baltimore Sun, which said editorially in a recent issue:

"The settlement of international disputes by judicial adjudication instead of war would mark an advance in civilization of incalculable benefit to mankind. This will be the aim of the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes, which was organized in Baltimore last night. Among the members of the society are men distinguished in the profession of the law, in diplomacy and in the field of education. It is the purpose of the society to conduct a vigorous campaign of education and to spare no effort to convince the people of the United States that the settlement of international troubles by a judicial tribunal is desirable and not impracticable. 'If,' said Mr. Theodore Marburg, 'the United States can succeed in getting one other nation to join it in organizing a court of this sort, there is no doubt that the other nations will come to realize its usefulness.'

"At this time, when European nations are staggering under the burdens of militarism, taxing the people oppressively for the maintenance of enormous standing armies and the construction of fleets of Dreadnoughts, the society organized in Baltimer can make an impressive appeal to the world for the abolition of war and the abandonment of preparations for war. There are international disputes which can be settled by a judicial tribunal without sacrifice of national honor or loss of dignity and prestige by the nations involved in controversies. No man of genuinely humane spirit and high intelligence doubts this. If the great mass of men can be persuaded to accept this view, there will be an end of war at no remote period. Among the difficulties which peace advocates encounter and have not yet been able to overcome are the conflicting interests of nations based upon greed, aggrandizement and other motives more or less sordid, and the innate pugnacity of the average man. Man has been a fighting animal from the earliest period. Hence governments have had no great difficulty in filling the ranks of their armies and thus obtaining abundant food for powder. But our civilization has now reached the stage when the general average of intelligence is greater than ever before, when the spirit of philanthropy is more in evidence than at any other period, and when war on a great scale is more costly and destructive than ever before. A campaign of education conducted on these lines may have practical results. At any rate, the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes has a noble and helpful aim in view—and it ought to have the cordial support of all men who believe in settling international troubles by reason instead of by brute force."

STEAMER FROM GERMANY.

Herman Wedel Jarlsberg Arrived Yesterday—Others on the Way.

Requiring some 30 days in her trip across from Germany to this port, the Norwegian steamer Herman Wedel Jarlsberg, Capt. Olsen, arrived yesterday and is one of the number of the fleet of steamers from that country bound here with kainit.

The steamer left Germany on the 21st of January and on the 28th stopped at Sunderland, where she remained a few days. She encountered some rough weather in her trip which caused her to be a few days overdue.

Among the other steamers coming from foreign countries are the Molina, Eretria, Glenmay and Drott. The Jarlsberg's cargo is consigned to the Acme Manufacturing Company, and the vessel comes to Heide & Company.

The Bladen Extension.

Yesterday afternoon's Fayetteville Observer says: "President John A. Mills, of the Raleigh & Southport Railway, says that much of the route of the extension of his line through Bladen county has been fixed and as soon as the remainder is completed by the engineers, work will begin on the construction of the line from Clarkton to Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown."

Freezing weather and more cold to come. During big Mid-Winter sale at Gaylord's, all-wool blankets being practically given away to make room for Spring stock. **

A Regular Interest Quarter
begins March 1st at The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. 3t

LONGFELLOW'S BIRTHDAY

Exercises in Grammar Schools This Morning in Celebration of Natal Day of the Great Poet—Presentation of Picture.

The birthday anniversary of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, one of America's greatest poets, will be observed in Union and Hemenway schools with appropriate exercises at 9 o'clock this morning. Sunday, February 27th, is the anniversary of the birth of Longfellow, but as this is the last school day of the week the exercises will be held today. Very attractive programmes have been arranged at both schools.

The most interesting feature in connection with the observance at Hemenway will be the presentation by the children of the school a handsome picture, "The Village Blacksmith". The picture has already been hung on the wall of the auditorium and will be unveiled this morning immediately after Miss Eva Farmer's division of the fourth grade children recite the poem, "The Village Blacksmith." This makes the sixth picture given to the school by classes, individual members and entire school, and they are all works of art. A special effort is being made at Hemenway to decorate the hall and in this the children are taking a very keen interest. The several classes will respond to the roll call this morning by reciting one of Longfellow's poems or verses. Similar exercises wil be held at Union school. Longfellow, who was born Feb. 27, 1807, in Portland, Me., where as a boy, he learned to love, "This beauty and mystery of the ships, and the magic of the sea," wrote many poems that appeal especially to children and it is quite appropriate that his birthday anniversary should be annually observed by the grammar schools of Wilmington. Longfellow was of a family of culture and social importance. His father was an eminent lawyer, a graduate of Harvard. The poet graduated from the rustic college of Bowdoin, which offered him a professorship in literature, with the privilege of European travel and study to prepare himself for the work. He spent three years abroad, mastering several languages, and in 1834 he was offered the chair of modern languages in Harvard, but went abroad for another year, for the study of Scandinavian languages, returning to America in 1836 and settled at Cambridge, where he remained until his death some 50 years later.

The programmes at the schools today will probably include some sketches of the life of Longfellow as well as a presentation of some of his best works.

FAYETTEVILLE STREET R'Y.

Northern Capitalists Looking Over the Field—Mr. Skelding.

Yesterday afternoon's Fayetteville Observer has the following:

Mr. William A. Law, president of the Merchants' National Bank, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Robt. Haines, of the banking firm of Haines & Bishop, New York, both of whom are largely interested in the Fayetteville Consolidated Railway & Power Company, are in the city today, looking over the property of this company in Fayetteville and the suburbs and at Manchester, where the hydro-electric power plant of the company is located. Mr. A. B. Skelding, general manager of the Consolidated Railway & Power Company, of Wilmington, was here yesterday, for the purpose of giving Messrs. Law and Harris expert advice as to the value of the property, and plans for its future development. This Company is at present in the hands of a receiver, Mr. W. D. McNeill, and it is surmised that Messrs. Law and Haines are now investigating the property with a view to purchasing it when sold, or paying off the indebtedness and re-organizing the company. Thees two prominent financiers are greatly impressed with Fayetteville, and the great future that looms up for her.

HUSBAND SLASHER TRIED.

Magistrate Binds Eugenia Hunter Over to the Recorder's Court.

Probable cause being found Justice Harriss yesterday at noon bound Eugenia Hunter, colored, over to the Recorder's court to answer the charge of assault with deadly weapon upon her husband, Robert Hunter, at a "nickel party" Tuesday night. Hunter was severely cut in the struggle with his "better half". A case against him for assault with deadly weapon on his wife was dismissed, it appearing that the woman received the small cut in her hand when her husband attempted to wrench the knife from her. In default of bond the negress went to jail to await Recorder's court today.

The Recorder will investigate another case from Justice Harriss' court Henry McLaurin, colored, was tried yesterday on the charge of abandonment and non-support of his wife and one child. In default of $100 bond he went to jail to await investigation before the Recorder.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

Schloss, Bear & Davis Company to do a General Livery Business.

A certificate of incorporation of the Schloss, Bear & Davis Company, granted a charter Wednesday by the Secretary of State, was received at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court yesterday morning. As stated in The Star's Raleigh letter yesterday morning, the company is chartered to do a general livery business and to deal in machinery, tools, implements, etc. The principal place of business will be at 208 and 210 Market street, and the livery business conducted at this address by Mr. S. J. Davis and the sales stables business of Nathan Schloss & Co., on Dock street will be taken over by the new company. The capital stock of the company is $7,500 divided into 75 shares of $100 each and subscribed for as follows: Nathan Schloss, 25 shares; James R. Bear, 26, and Samuel J. Davis, 25.

Freezing weather and more cold to come. During big Mid-Winter sale at Gaylord's, all-wool blankets being practically given away to make room for Spring stock. **

MOST SEVERE OF WINTER

Northeast Storm Accompanied by Driving Rain All Day Turned to Sleet at Night—Another Warning is Issued.

A northeast storm, accompanied by a driving rain all day yesterday, last night began to develop into sleet with a falling temperature, rounding out one of the most disagreeable days of the entire Winter. From all sections of Eastern Carolina came reports of sleet during the day and Wilmington was exceedingly fortunate that it escaped until night and even then with only a slight fall and freeze.

The cold wave predicted by the Weather Bureau began to make itself felt before day yesterday morning and by 8 o'clock, following a balmy, sunshiny day, the thermometer registered 40 degrees. The rain storm developed a little later and continued incessantly all day, a fall of 1.44 inches having been recorded up to 8 o'clock last night when the mercury was only one degree above freezing. Before 10 o'clock the rain had turned to sleet and it was exceedingly unpleasant "under foot". Reports of sleet began to come in early during the day, this extremely unpleasant weather conditions extending as far down this way as Magnolia, down the A. & Y. for some distance this side of Fayetteville, and up the W. C. & A. for some distance this side of Florence, S. C. At Fayetteville the sleet began early yesterday morning and when the train passed there yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock there was a fall of two inches with the storm still in progress. Wire trouble was reported from several sections in this part of the State.

Last night the Weather Bureau gave warning at 9 o'clock of another northeast storm from Wilmington to Norfolk with the indications for high northeast winds along the North Carolina and Virginia coasts. The forecast for North Carolina, received from Washington last night, is fair today and tomorrow with rising temperatures, moderate brisk winds Saturday.

WILL BE TRIED TODAY.

Three Cases Against Robert Graham, Col., Who Assaulted Officer.

Robert Graham, colored, who made an attack on Deputy Sheriff W. H. Howe in the Finkelstein pawn shop Wednesday at noon, will be given a hearing before Justice Harriss at 3 o'clock this afternoon on three charges—assault on the officer, larceny of two guns from Mr. Louis Skinner, and aiding and abetting in the larceny of a pistol from Harllee Boufarah, who conducts a store on Front, between Market and Dock streets. Officer Howe has retained Wm. J. Bellamy, Esq., to prosecute the assault case. Graham is accused of breaking into the boat house of Mr. Skinner and stealing two guns, one double barrel and one single barrel, and is also charged with having aided another negro in stealing a pistol from Boufarah. It is stated that Graham and an other negro entered the store of Boufarah and asked to see a pistol. After inspecting the weapon Graham's companion darted out of the store with it, while Graham is said to have prevented Boufarah from following or giving an alarm.

AT GRACE CHURCH TONIGHT.

Mr. H. W. Malloy Will Address Epworth League on Missions.

In the Sunday School room of Grace Methodist Church tonight Mr. H. W. Malloy will deliver an address on the important subject of missions, at the invitation of the Epworth League of the church under whose auspices the meeting will be held. Mr. Malloy is deeply interested in the subject and he will speak with great earnestness, telling of the impressions he gathered at the several missionary meetings he has recently attended in different parts of the country. He is chairman of the Co-operative Committee for this district. The meeting will be held at 8 o'clock and all members of the church and of other churches of the city are invited to attend.

SPECIAL MEETING TODAY.

Chamber of Commerce Called to Consider Several Important Matters.

President J. A. Taylor has called a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce for 4 o'clock this afternoon in the rooms of the organization on North Front street for the consideration of several important matters, one of which is with reference to the rate bill now being considered by the administration at Washington, President Taft, it is stated, desires some changes made in the bill and some of these will affect rates on water transportation. There will also be a discussion relative to the proposition to move the offices of the Chamber and a committee will probably be appointed to report at a later meeting. All members are expected to be present.

Freezing weather and more cold to come During big Mid-Winter sale at Gaylord's, all-wool blankets being practically given away to make room for Spring stock. **

A Regular Interest Quarter
begins March 1st at The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. 3t

R&G CORSETS
Model B67
is very popular.

BIG ODD FELLOWS' RALLY

Meeting Tonight Preliminary to Membership Campaign in March—Several Addresses Followed by Social Session.

Preparatory to the membership campaign which will be inaugurated by all the lodges of the State March 19th, Hanover Lodge, No. 145, I. O. O. F., has arranged for a big celebration tonight in the Odd Fellows' building, corner Third and Princess streets. The main object of the rally is to arouse greater interest in the approaching membership campaign.

The arrangements for the meeting have been completed by the committee, composed of Messrs. E. N. Penny, R. C. Spooner and A. F. Walton. Messrs. M. W. Jacobi, W. L. Smith, J. T. King and H. O. Craig, members of other local lodges, have been invited to be present and address the gathering. Following the addresses light refreshments will be served and cigars passed around, after which the Odd Fellows will go to the Delmonico Cafe, where they will have supper. This meeting will be one of great interest to the Odd Fellows of Wilmington, all of whom are cordially invited to attend. Hanover Lodge has a membership of 170 at present and it is hoped to increase the list to at least 200 during the campaign in March.

March 19th is the birthday anniversary of the late Chas. M. Busbee, Esq., of Raleigh, who was Past Grand Sire of the order in the United States, having occupied at one time the highest office in the order. The various lodges of the State decided to observe his birthday by inaugurating a special membership campaign, which will extend over several days. During the period the lodges of Wilmington expect to greatly increase their numbers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

A LINIMENT FOR EXTERNAL USE.

One of the most valuable qualities of Mother's Friend is that it safe-guards the future health of the mother. It is a liniment to be applied externally to the body, the use of which lubricates the muscles and tendons, softens the glands and ducts, prevents lumps forming in the breasts, and relieves the pain, nervousness, nausea, and other troubles from which so many expectant mothers suffer. When Mother's Friend is used regularly it fits and prepares the system for an easy and natural consummation of the term. Women who massage with this great liniment are always saved much suffering when baby comes, and recover more quickly, and without ill effects. Mother's Friend is sold at drug stores. Write for our free book for expectant mothers.

THE BRADFIELD CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Read Star Business Locals.

Don't Dress In the Cold

The New "Vulcan" Gas Heater will warm the bed room in a few moments.

"The Heater With the Red Cone"

The Gas Co. Sells Them

fe 20 3t su tu thu

FOR $3.98

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY
"The Store That's Always Busy"

FOR 50c Yd.

You can buy a heavy Taffeta Under Skirt in Black and Colors, value $5.00 and $6.00. See window display.

You can buy the Fashionable Tussah Silk in 15 different colors. The new silk this season.

To Those who Contemplate Buying Their EASTER GOODS

Before the rush is on, we will offer this week some "Extra Specials" of NEW GOODS---received the past week---read each article carefully, then come and make your selections.

Fashion says, "Foulard Silks for Spring of 1910."

For 69c a yard you can buy a regular $1.00 Foulard Silk, in all the new colors and designs. Trimmings to match.

For 85c a yard you can buy our regular $1.00 and $1.25 Foulard Silk, good heavy quality in all the latest colors. Trimmings to match.

For $1.09 a yard, you can buy our 36-inch Foulard Silk, worth $1.50 a yard, in six different colors and designs. Trimmings to match. Japonika Silks in all the new shades for Spring are now on display, 27 inches wide, the price, per yard.....35c

New Coat Suits for Spring are now ready for your inspection.

Prices range from $15.00 to $37.50. All new and the best to be had for the money. Come early and make your selection.

The celebrated Star Skirts, for which we are sale agents, are all on display. Every skirt is guaranteed to fit and the best the money can buy. Full assortment to select from. Prices from...$5.00 to $15.00

New Lingeree Shirt Waists are in and prettier than ever, from.....98c to $5.00
On display in Suit Department.

New Embrodeirs, New Laces, New Trimings, New Trunks, Suit Cases and Bags, New Wash Goods, New Linens, New Neckwear.

The C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole agents W. B., Kabo and Gussard Corsets—Priestley's black Dress Goods.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Brief Mention, News of Societies, Meetings, Etc.

A meeting of the Art Department of Sorosis will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the club rooms at the Library.

* * *

Many friends will regret to learn of the serious illness of Mrs. C. F. Norwood at her home, 311 South Second street. She underwent an operation Tuesday and her condition was somewhat improved yesterday.

* * *

Fayetteville Observer: "Mr. W. F. Alexander and family have moved into the house on Cool Spring street recently vacated by Mr. T. B. Carr, district agent of the Standard Oil Company, who moved to Greenville, N. C."

* * *

Miss M. J. Berte has returned from New York, where she has been spending several weeks studying and buying a select and beautiful line of millinery for the Spring opening at The French Millinery Parlors.

* * *

The young people of the First Presbyterian Church are cordially invited to attend a business and social meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society this evening at 8:15 o'clock in the Memorial Hall. A large attendance is sincerely hoped for.

* * *

A special from Palm Beach says: "Mrs. Henry M. Flagler gave an oyster roast at Palm Beach Friday afternoon. The oysters were roasted on the lawn near the White-Hall dock by Southern negro cooks. The company included the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Mrs. Don Cameron, Mrs. Grey Griswold, Miss Marguerite MacVeagh, Miss Helen Hare, E. C. Jones and Frederick Townsend Martin. Mr. Martin, Mr. Jones and William Roelker acted as judges at a cake walk in the new dining hall of the Poinciana at night, where one of the largest throngs of the season attended. Mr. Martin presented the cake, after a short speech, in which a tribute was paid to Mr. Flagler."

* * *

Says the Charlotte News: "It is a matter of general regret, socially, that Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McAden Rose are to leave Charlotte. Mr. Rose, who has been chief clerk to District Superintendent Morgan B. Spier, of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, has been promoted. He is to be manager of the Wilmington exchange. Mr. and Mrs. Rose came to Charlotte six years ago, and have in that time become prominent factors in the social life of the city. Genuine regret is expressed on all sides over the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Rose. Charlotte is almost sorry that Mr. Rose has gotten a promotion —that's mean but human. Mr. and Mrs. Rose will leave for Wilmington about the 6th of March. Mr. Alex. Craig has rented the Rose cottage. Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Martin, who were living with Mr. and Mrs. Rose will remain with Mr. and Mrs. Craig."

WORLD'S MISSIONARY RALLY.

Several Wilmingtonians Will Attend Meeting in Edinburg, Scotland.

It is now certain that at least three Wilmingtonians will attend the world's Laymen's Missionary Movement convention in Edinburg, Scotland, in June of this year. Those who have made definite announcements of their plans to go are Rev. Dr. John M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church; Mr. James Sprunt, who is an accredited delegate to the convention, and Mr. H. W Malloy, chairman of the Co-operative Committee for this district. There may be others going from Wilmington. The convention will be attended by representatives from every Christian Church in the world and will probably be the greatest meeting of the kind ever held. An effort will very likely be made to have Dr. J. Campbell White, secretary of the General Laymen's Movement in the United States, visit Wilmington some time next Fall and deliver an address. It is also probable that Mr. John R. Mott, who occupies the same position in the European Laymen's work that Mr. White does in the United States, will be asked to come to Wilmington shortly after the convention in Scotland.

PAINFULLY BURNED.

Mr. Dally E. Pridgen Victim of Rather Peculiar Accident.

Struck in the face by the full force of steam from a can of boiling water, Mr. Dally E. Pridgen was painfully burned about the face and forehead at his home in this city about 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Pridgen was making preparations to go to his dairy farm on the Castle Haynes road and had a can of water on the stove to heat. Just as he went to lift the vessel from the stove the top was blown off by the steam, which caught him full force in the face, with results stated above. He applied home remedies and went on to his dairy, coming to the city a short time later and securing other preparations at Mr. Walter R. Kingsbury's pharmacy, in the Garrell building. While the burns were very painful Mr. Pridgen was able to attend to his duties yesterday as usual. His many friends hope that the burns will not inconvenience him longer than a few days at the most.

Organization Meeting Tonight.

The Junior Department of the Y. M. C. A. will hold an important meeting in the rooms of the association tonight for the purpose of perfecting the boys' organization. Officers will be elected and important business will be considered. All boys in the association are invited to attend the meeting.

FACTS ABOUT BLUE RIBBON.

Blue Ribbon Vanilla and Lemon Extracts are the best that can be made Real Fruit Flavors—go twice as far and the flavor is perfect.

A Regular Interest Quarter

begins March 1st at The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. 3t

LOCAL DOTS.

—The police were notified yesterday of the larceny of a set of harness from the Shiloh Baptist parsonage at corner of Eighth and MacRae streets.

—At the regular meeting of Wilmington Lodge of Elks last night Messrs. Marx S. Nathan and J. W. H. Fuchs were initiated into the mysteries of the order. There was a large attendance of members and following the initiation of the candidates a social session was held.

—Owing to the heavy rains of yesterday and last night and the resultant bad condition of the grounds the Spring inter-scholastic athletic meet, scheduled to be held at League Park this afternoon, has been postponed until a later date. The meet will probably be held within the next two weeks. The boys of the graded schools have been preparing for the meet for some weeks and hope to be in fine form on the postponed date.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Among the guests at The Orton yesterday were: John C. Lamb, Wilson; C. E. Clark, Bolton; R. H. Cary, Raleigh; C. B. Huiet, Charleston, S. C.; W. Stackhouse, Marion, S. C.

BAILEY FIGHTS POSTAL BILL.

Gives Three Objections to Taft Measure—Progress Being Made.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Decided progress was made in the Senate today towards the disposition of the postal savings bank bill. In addition to a striking speech by Senator Bailey and an amendment offered by Senator Burton, which is offered as a compromise of the various differences on the question of the disposal of the funds arising from the postal deposits, Senator Carter succeeded after many previous futile efforts in getting next Thursday, March 3rd, fixed for a vote on the bill.

There was no objection to naming a day and Senators appeared pleased that a time had been fixed for the final disposition of the measure. Mr. Bailey's speech was received with general favor.

Senator Bailey took a position strongly antagonistic to the bill and his opposition was based on both popular and constitutional grounds.

"The bill", he declared in his very first sentence, "is subject to every objection which can be urged against any measure."

He then declared: "It is objectionable, in the first place, because Congress has no constitutional authority to pass it. It is objectionable in the second place, because it violated a fundamental principle of all good government by requiring the United States to engage in a business which belongs distinctly to individuals and corporations and it is objectionable in the third place because it will produce more harm than good in its practical operation."

He asserted that if sustained, either of these objections would be enough to condemn the bill. He said that the measure was so full of objectionable points that it should be abandoned and he urged such a course upon its advocates.

MAY INDICT PACKERS.

Weeks of Investigation of Cold Storage About to Culminate.

New York, Feb. 24.—After weeks of investigation of a grand jury in Hudson county, indications are that 15 indictments will be handed up before Justice Swaysee in the Supreme Court in Jersey City tomorrow against the great packing interests of the country maintaining cold storage plants in Jersey City.

Just who will be named as individual directors or officers it is, of course, impossible to ascertain, but it is known definitely that indictments have been prepared which will charge conspiracy in restraint of trade under the New Jersey State laws.

This inquiry at Jersey City has been the most important one in the East since the wave of public opinion demanded legal steps to lighten the burden of the ever increasing higher cost of living. The great storehouses there hold the food supplies upon which the millions of Greater New York and suburbs drew, and New York and New Jersey have been co-operating in the investigation. A grand jury in New York county is to begin a similar line of inquiry within a few days.

The plants which were under investigation are operated by the National Packing Company, Nelson, Morris & Company, Swift & Company, and Armour & Company.

Pierre Garven, the public prosecutor of Hudson county, has conducted the investigation, but recently has been balked in his attempts to obtain the books of the National Packing Company. The prosecutor threatens to obtain a court writ in order to get possession and, failing in this, to take steps to revoke the packing company's charter.

There was circulated today a story that men from Chicago had attempted to bribe Mr. Garven to call a halt in the investigation. While the prosecutor declined either to confirm or deny the report, it was said, that he intimated that some sort of advances had been made to him, the details of which he declined to discuss.

Mr. E. A. Kelley, Belvidere, Ill., writes us: "I am an ex-engineer with 22 years active service to my credit. About three years ago my kidneys were affected so that I had to give up my engine. First I was troubled with severe aching pain over the hips. Then followed inflammation of the bladder, and specks appeared before my eyes. A sample of Foley's Kidney Pills that I tried, so benefitted me that I bought more. I continued to take them until now I can safely testify they have made me a sound and well man." Robert R. Bellamy.

YOUNG HOUSEKEEPERS

should systematize the expense account. All payments should be made with your own checks. We have special check books for this business and will give you one and help you maintain the account. Small deposits gladly received.

THE SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK

fe 20 tf

The Theatre

Of course, the chill and rainy weather of yesterday kept the Crystal Palace from doing its usual big business, but it did not keep the new bill from scoring an artistic triumph with those who were present at the popular vaudeville playhouse in spite of the stormy elements. It was a new bill, because yesterday rolled around the regular semi-weekly change, and the new programme was the most complete for a change that has ever been offered at the Palace. There is no half way change, but an entire change. As before, Mr. Hal Mordaunt and Miss Elinor Foster are the topliners. They are now presenting a dressy, society playlet called "Going Some," and from a standpoint of laughs it is certainly "going some" for the audience.

Mlle. Nenelle is also muchly and splendidly on the bill with a new act and she is provng a big favorite with Palace goers. The clever comedian Midge Fox, served something new yesterday and was the recipient of much applause. Miss Emma Austin also came in for her usual big share of favor, making a big hit with a new and beautiful illustrated song.

War Picture at Bijou Today.

"United States Army Maneuvers at Fort Leavenworth, Kas.," is the feature picture of the bill at the Bijou today. In making the film the producers and camera men had absolute command of the entire garrison, besides the hearty co-operation of the commanding officers. The results obtained are eminently satisfactory to the film makers and it is believed that the picture will prove interesting and instructive to the Bijou patrons who will see it today. It is said to be the only really great military picture ever made. In addition there will be other attractive pictures.

12 MONTHS ON ROADS.

Sentence Given Negro by Recorder for Larceny of Clothing.

The lone defendant in a brief session of the Recorder's court yesterday was William Brown, a one armed negro, who was sent over from Justice Harriss' court on the charge of stealing clothing from Messrs. J. T. Holmes and P. A. Lucas, of the A. C. L. "floating gang," Monday night. There were two separate cases against the negro. He did not make any defense. He was found guilty and sentenced to the roads for six months in each case. Robt. Johnson, the white man, tried Wednesday and fined $100 and costs for selling whiskey in violation of the prohibition law, has not been able to raise the amount up to yesterday afternoon. In case he fails he will be sent to the roads for six months.

ATTELL AND NEILL.

Featherweight Champions Gave Sorry Exhibition in New York.

New York, Feb. 24.—Abe Attell, the featherweight champion, put it all over Frankie Neil in a ten round bout before the Long-Acre Athletic Club tonight. It was all Attell's fight from start to finish. Neil was exhausted after the second round and so far out classed that it appeared as if Attell could have put him out at any time had he so desired. So one sided and uninteresting was the bout that the spectators spent a good part of the evening whistling a dreamy waltz in unison.

Lakeland, Fla., Feb. 24.—Four trainmen were injured, one perhaps fatally, when the train and a work train on the Winston and Bone Valley collided headon near Medulla this afternoon. The trains met on a sharp curve and both engines and several cars were demolished. L. B. Jones express messenger, was crushed under the wreckage of his car and may die. None of the passengers was injured.

YOUR BACKACHE WILL YIELD

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Bloomdale, Ohio.—"I suffered from terrible headaches, pains in my back and right side, and was tired all the time and nervous. I could not sleep, and every month I could hardly stand the pain. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to health again and made me feel like a new woman. I hope this letter will induce other women to avail themselves of this valuable medicine."—Mrs. E. M. FREDERICK, Bloomdale, Ohio.

Backache is a symptom of female weakness or derangement. If you have backache don't neglect it. To get permanent relief you must reach the root of the trouble. Nothing we know of will do this so safely and surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Cure the cause of these distressing aches and pains and you will become well and strong.

The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has restored health to thousands of women.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be absolutely confidential, and the advice free.

GUADALOUPE STRIKERS.

Situation Continues Serious—Marines and Soldiers Dispatched.

Paris, Feb. 24.—Following a conference between Premier Briand and M. Trouillot, minister of the colonies, today, the government decided immediately to dispatch the armored cruiser Victor Hugo, with marines to Guadaloupe to restore order disturbed by the rioting sugar cane cutters on strike there. A cable message was also sent to the governor of Martinique instructing him to send 100 soldiers to the scene of the trouble. According to the government advices three foreign strikers were killed and a score of persons, including a subaltern and a gendarme were wounded during the rioting at Guadaloupe. A special dispatch from Point-A-Pitre says:

"The strike situation continues serious."

Rioting and incendiarism are rampant, plantations have been burned, telephone wires cut and factories destroyed. Bloody conflicts have taken place between the strikers and the gendarmes in various parts of the island. The rioters cannot be repressed and the entire constabulary force numbers only 140. A factory inspector who was stropped and bound to stake was driven mad by the tortures he endured.

At St. Francois the manager of the factory and two gendarmes were pursued by rioters and took refuge in the building. In a desperate battle that followed the gendarmes were wounded, three rioters were killed and many were wounded. Several of the latter dragged themselves into the sugar cane and were burned to death, the fire having been started by the strikers.

The consulates at Point-A-Pitre are guarded by soldiers.

The governor admits that he is unable to suppress the movement which is now revolutionary. The consuls have asked the English diplomatic representative to request that an English warship be sent and many people are anxious that the United States also despatch aid to Point-A-Pitre.

The outbreaks are attributed largely to factional and political feeling.

Sore Lungs and Raw Lungs.

Most people know the feeling and the miserable state of ill health it indicates. All people should know that Foley's Honey and Tar, the greatest throat and lung remedy, will quickly cure the soreness and cough and restore a normal condition. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar. Robert R. Bellamy.

A Regular Interest Quarter

begins March 1st at The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. 3t

REMARKABLE RECORD MADE BY COOPER IN MINNEAPOLIS

The remarkable success that has attended L. T. Cooper during the past year has not been confined to any one locality, but is so widespread that the young man is now a well known figure in most of the leading cities of the country.

Mr. Cooper believes that the stomach is the foundation for most ill health, and claims that his preparation, by regulating the stomach, is a true specific for most diseases. The following extract from the Tribune of Minneapolis gives an idea of the surprising number of people who are accepting Cooper's theory. The article was one of many that appeared during Cooper's stay in Minneapolis, and is as follows:

"The sale of Cooper's preparation is now phenomenal in this city, and an estimate made today seems to indicate beyond all doubt that it will equal the large figures reported from Pittsburg during the thirty days Mr. Cooper spent in that city.

"During the past twenty-two days Mr. Cooper has been in Minneapolis, the sale of his preparation has averaged about two thousand bottles a day. When the amount of medicine disposed of throughout the State is added to this, the amount will be doubled. Therefore, the young man has sold in twenty-two days eighty-eight thousand bottles of his medicine in the State of Minnesota alone, which is a truly remarkable record.

"During the past week so many hundreds of Minneapolis people have been calling to thank Cooper for the good he has accomplished with his medicine, that it is safe to say that his visit will long be remembered by the sick of the city."

In this connection a statement from O. C. Stark, of Owatonna, Minn., will be of interest. He says:

"Several years ago I was taken ill with stomach trouble, suffering the most terrible pain. Doctors helped me temporarily, but the attacks returned in a little while with increased severity. I got so bad that I had to quit work.

"On the advice of a friend I began taking Cooper's New Discovery, and a treatment of this remarkable medicine restored me to my former good health. I now eat well, sleep well, and feel well, and have lost no time on account of illness since taking the Cooper medicine.

"Several months have gone by since I stopped using the New Discovery, and there has been no return of my former trouble. Anyone who has stomach trouble will make no mistake in giving Cooper's New Discovery a trial. It does all that is claimed for it."

We sell the famous Cooper preparation, which has made a similar record to the above wherever introduced.—J. H. Hardin.

The Most Delicious

Hot Chocolate With Whipped Cream . . . . .

In the City

Hot Beef Bouillon. Hot Clam Bouillon. Hot Oyster Bouillon. Hot Lemonade.

If you have a bad cold come to us before closing hour, get a hot Lemonade and go right to bed and the following morning you will feel a heap better.

Fresh flower seeds of every kind just received today. Now is the time to begin to plant.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

FRONT AND GRACE STREETS.

"The Drug Store That Has Everything Anybody Else Has and Some Things Nobody Else Has."

jn 30 tf

A Few More Days of Grace!

From now until January 1st, at which date we take stock, we will sell goods cheaper than ever.

While our holiday trade was heavier than ever before, we still have plenty of bright, new, fresh goods with which to supply the requirements of our customers. Our low prices will greatly help out those who have had considerable expense during the holidays.

Call and examine our goods and get our prices if interested.

Remember that these prices are until Jan. 1st, 1910, only. Dollars saved by buying now.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.

Wilmington, N. C.

We Wish to Announce

that we are now located in our new office and warerooms, 115 Market Street.

Ramos Typewriter Co.

fe 13 tf

Which is better,

To buy on a **GUESS** *or on a* **GUARANTEE?**
To buy on a **HOPE** *or on a* **CERTAINTY?**

LUZIANNE COFFEE

GUARANTEES what you can only HOPE FOR in other coffees—perfect satisfaction. The quality of reputationless brands have to be GUESSED at. You are SURE of LUZIANNE. ASK YOUR GROCER.

THE REILY-TAYLOR CO., NEW ORLEANS, U. S. A.

We want all of the

Stenographers

both ladies and gentlemen to visit our new warerooms,

115 Market St.

We are going to GIVE AWAY a handsome

Diamond Ring

to the young lady who brings us the greatest number of customers for the

VICTOR TYPEWRITER

To the young man we will give away a handsome

Diamond Stud

Call at the office and get full information.

We want to enroll your name in our Employment Department. We want the merchants to get into the habit of calling on us when in need of a stenographer. No charge is made for this service.

Ramos Typewriter Co.,

Office Equippers

115 Market St. Phone 1134

Wilmington, N. C.

fe 20 tf

A. D. BROWN.

Easter Suits.

Our women's ready-to-wear Suits and Skirts will be on display this week. We are especially noted for having the best material and high-class tailoring and finish in all garments.

Dress Goods and Trimmings, White Goods, Laces and Embroideries.

Do not wait until the last moment to make your selection, then become worried because you can't get what you wish. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

Agent for American Lady Corsets, Butterick Patterns and Black Cat Hosiery.

Out-of-town orders will receive prompt attention.

A. D. Brown

NOTICE

Boarding Horses is our Specialty

We also run a complete line of Hacks and Baggage Wagons to and from all trains.

CITY LIVERY COMPANY

Phone 15.

100 PROOF WHISKEY.

THIS WHISKEY IS

100 in proof, 100 per cent pure, 100 per cent honest, 100 per cent straight. It's not a compound, nor an imitation nor a blend. It's just genuine, pure, honest, straight 100 proof Corn Whiskey. It's the best in the United States and there's no use in telling a long story about its goodness. If after testing the same you are not satisfied with the quality, we will buy it back and charge nothing for the 3 or 4 quarts you and your friends drink up. We need money and trade which explains our give-away prices:

3 gallon keg 100 proof Pure Corn	$5.00
4 3-4 gallon keg 100 proof Pure Corn	7.50
12 full quarts 100 proof Pure Corn	5.00
24 full pints 100 proof Pure Corn	5.25

At above prices we guarantee safe delivery to any express office. Return this ad. and address:

ATLANTIC COAST DISTILLING COMPANY., Jacksonville, Fla

You Can Save on Your Shoe Purchases

Commencing Monday Morning, Feb. 21

Will put on sale the following lots, not old stock but new snappy styles.

All $4.00 Men's Pat. Kids and Gunmetals	$2.95
All $4.00 Ladies' Pat. Kids and Gunmetals	$2.95
All $3.50 Ladies' Pat. Leather Shoes	$2.65
All $3.00 Ladies' Pat. Leathers and Gunmetals	$2.35
All $3.00 Misses Pat. Leathers and Gunmetals	$2.35
One lot $3.00 Ladies' Pat. and Vici Kid shoes in narrow widths and small sizes	$1.98

Come early and be fitted. No goods charged at these prices.

HEWLETT & PRICE

109 MARKET ST.

fe 20 tf

MARKET QUOTATIONS

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market, steady 58 1-2 cents.

ROSIN—Market, steady $3.90 per barrel.

TAR—Market, firm $2.00 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market, firm $3.00 per barrel for hard; $4.50 for dip and $3.75 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 37, rosin $2.65, tar $1.70, crude turpentine $1.75 and $2.75.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine ..... (—)
Rosin 347
Tar 122
Crude turpentine 11

Receipts same day last year 12 casks spirits turpentine; 96 barrels rosin; 82 barrels tar; 17 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nothing doing. Quotations corresponding day last year 8 9-16c.

Receipts—193 bales, same day last year 496 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith Feb. 12th.)

PEANUTS—North Carolina, No. 1, $1.12 and $1.20 per bushel; Spanish $1.40 and $1.50.

CORN—Firm 90@95c per bushel for mixed.

N. C. HAMS—Good demand; old hams 20; shoulders 14@15; sides 14@15c.

EGGS—Dull 17 and 18c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Spring 20@30; grown 35@ ; scarce.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2c per pound.

BEEF CATTLE—Good demand at 2@3 1-2c per pound on foot.

HIDES—Dr. flint 14c; green 8c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Good demand 55@ 60c per bushel for yams.

WOOL—Burr 18c.; free of burr 24c.

GEESE—50@55 per head.

PORK—Small corn fed 8@9; large 8@9 cents, owing to quality.

SHEEP—Old no demand; Lambs, dull $1.25@2.50.

TURKEYS—Good demand 15@16c on foot; dressed 18@22c.

PEAS—White black eyes $2.25 and $2.40; lady fingers $2.75; clay and cow peas $1.50 and $1.75.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 24.—Reports of an improved European trade demand and claims of relatively firm interior spot markets, imparted a decidedly better tone to cotton futures today and after some early irregularities prices advanced smartly with the close steady at a net gain of 18 to 41 points. The opening was steady at an advance of 9 to 19 points in response to better Liverpool cables than expected and covering. There was a good deal of cotton for sale at the start and after the close of Liverpool had shut out arbitrage buying orders prices eased off to within 3 to 6 points of last night's close under continued liquidation and bear pressure. But offerings of long cotton were much smaller than they had been on the break of the previous day and during the early afternoon the reports of a better spot demand from the South, expectations of bullish week-end figures and rumors that leading interests would take up any cotton that might be tendered on March contracts started a covering movement. Buying became general on the advance and May contracts sold up from 13.98 the low point of the morning to 14.27, closing at 14.26 bid, while March advanced to 14.20, or 43 points over the closing figures of last night and showed the maximum gain at the close. It is reported that part of the cotton tendered on March contracts will be shipped to Liverpool for delivery on March-April in that market. Part of the early selling may have been due to reports that Fall River mills will curtail by shutting down on Saturday's for the next three months but local statisticians figured that this curtailment would not cause a reduction of more than 8,000 bales in the requirements of spot cotton. Southern spot markets officially reported early were unchanged to 1-4c lower. Private wires reported a better demand from exporters, and a cable from Austria claimed that spinners were bare of stocks. Leading Chicago interests were credited with buying March here.

Receipts at the ports today were 20,728 bales against 21,512 last week and 21,225 last year. For the week 70,000 bales against 104,208 last week, and 121,644 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 6,518 bales, against 6,574 last year, and at Houston 2,907 against 4,048 last year.

Cotton: Spot closed quiet 30 points higher; middling uplands 14.40; middling gulf 14.65; sales 950 bales.

Futures opened steady and closed steady.

Month.	Open.	Close.
February	...	14.18
March	13.85	14.18
April	...	14.17
May	14.00	14.26
June	...	14.12
July	13.87	14.12
August	13.40	13.58
September	12.65	12.82
October	12.35	12.43
November	12.34	12.37
December	12.25	12.34
January	...	...

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Feb. 24.—Cotton: Spot in limited demand, prices 4 points lower. American middling fair 8.34; good middling 8.04; middling 7.88; low middling 7.78; good ordinary 7.52; ordinary 7.27.

The sales of the day were 7,000 bales of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 6,500 American. Receipts 12,000 bales including 4,700 American. Futures opened steady and closed barely steady. February 7.61; February and March 7.56 1-2; March and April 7.52; April and May 7.49 1-2; May and June 7.46 1-2; June and July 7.42; July and August 7.39 1-2; August and September 7.11 1-2; September and October 6.70 1-2; October and November 6.50 1-2; November and December 6.41 1-2; December and January 6.40 1-2; January and February 6.39 1-2; February and March 6.39 1-2.

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Firm, 14 3-4; net receipts 1,692; stock 114,512.

New Orleans—Firm, 14 5-8; net receipts 6,518; stock 200,972.

Mobile—Nominal, 14 3-8; net receipts 718; stock 27,643.

Savannah—Nominal, 14 5-8; net receipts 1,702; stock missing.

Charleston—Nominal; net receipts 170; stock 23,088.

Wilmington—Nominal; net receipts 193; stock 20,100.

Norfolk—Steady, 14 1-2; net receipts 267; stock 29,385.

Baltimore—Nominal, 14 1-2; stock 8,898.

New York—Quiet, 14.40; net receipts 157,371.

Boston—Quiet, 14.40; net receipts 90.

Philadelphia—Steady, 14.65; net receipts 50; stock 3,162.

Pensacola—Net receipts 474.

Texas City—Net receipts 8,815.

Total today, at all ports, net receipts 20,728; Great Britain 1,460; France 471; Continent 135; stock 602,288.

Consolidated, at all ports, net receipts 70,801; Great Britain 3,340; France 5,173; Continent 21,291; Japan 285.

Total since September 1st, at all ports, net receipts 5,982,097; Great Britain 1,652,988; France 781,453; Continent 1,938,101; Japan 56,694; Mexico 13,810.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 14 5-8; net receipts 2,807; stock 111,568.

Augusta—Quiet and Steady, 14 1-2; net receipts 140; stock 33,323.

Memphis—Steady, 15; net receipts 974; stock 173,982.

St. Louis—Dull, 15; net receipts 57; stock 43,311.

Cincinnati—Net receipts 2,867; stock 17,106.

Little Rock—Steady, 14 1-2; net receipts 251; stock 40,130.

Louisville—Firm, 15.

Total today—Net receipts 7,066; gross receipts 8,811; shipments 7,656; sales 1,950; stock 448,437.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Feb. 24.—Flour firmly held with a quiet jobbing trade.

Rye Flour—Firm.

Buckwheat—Dull.

Corn Meal—Steady.

Rye—Steady.

Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 1.30; nominal; elevator, domestic and nominal fob afloat. Options closed 3-8 to 3-4 net advance. May 121 3-4; July 1.13 1-2.

Corn—Spot steady; steamer 60 and No. 4, 65 sales, both elevator export basis; No. 2, 69 nominal fob afloat. Options closed 1-2 to 5-8 net higher. May 75; July 76 3-8; September 70 1-8.

Oats—Quiet; mixed nominal. Options closed 1-8c net higher. May 32 3-4.

Lard—Strong.

Tallow—Steady.

Rice—Steady.

Molasses—Steady.

Sugar—Raw firm; refined sugar steady.

Coffee—Futures closed net unchanged 10 points lower. Spot quiet; Rio No. 7, 8 3-4; No. 4 Santos 9 1-8 to 9 1-4; mild quiet; Cordova 9 1-2 to 12 1-4.

Potatoes and Cabbages—Steady, unchanged.

Freight and Peanuts—Unchanged.

Butter—Steady; creamery specials 31 1-2 to 32.

Cheese—Firm, unchanged.

Eggs—Unsettled; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery white fancy 35 to 42; do gathered white —; do hennery brown and mixed fancy 29 to 30; do gathered brown fair to prime 27 1-2 to 28 1-2.

The cotton seed oil market was firm early on small offerings of crude and on the advance in hog products, but lost part of the advance later under realising and closed at 2 points decline to 3 points advance with sales of 5,100 barrels. March 7.27 to 7.28; May 7.37 to 7.38; July 7.45 to 7.46; September 7.41 to 7.44. Prime crude 6.40 to 6.53; prime summer yellow 7.35 to 7.55; prime winter yellow 7.25 to 7.50; prime summer white 7.20 to 7.50.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Grain advanced today all along the line, the wheat market being the most nervous. Provisions, notwithstanding the high prices for hogs fell off and closed unchanged to 10c lower than yesterday.

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
Wheat—			
May	1 13 1-2	1 14	1 14
July	1 04 7-8	1 05 5-8	1 05 5-8
Sept	1 00 1-2	1 01 3-8	1 01 3-8
Corn—			
May	65 1-2	66 1-8	66
July	66 3-4	67 1-4	67 1-4
Sept	66 7-8	67 3-8	67 3-8
Oats—			
May	46 7-8	47 1-4	47 1-8
July	43 7-8	44 1-8	44 3-8
Sept	40 3-4	41	41
Mess Pork, per bbl.—			
May	23 05	23 97 1-2	23 82 1-2
July	23 82 1-2	23 90	23 72 1-2
Lard, per 100 lbs.—			
May	12 97 1-2	12 95	12 87 1-2
July	12 85	12 90	12 82 1-2
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.—			
May	12 55	12 60	12 52 1-2
July	12 32 1-2	12 57 1-2	12 47 1-2

CHICAGO CASH GRAIN.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Wheat—No. 2 red 1.25 to 1.26; No. 3 red 1.18 to 1.22; No. 2 hard 1.14 to 1.14 3-4; No. 3 hard 1.12 to 1.13 3-4; No. 1 northern 1.16 to 3-4; No. 2 northern 1.15 to 1-2; No. 3 spring 1.12 to 1.14.

Corn—No. 2, 64 1-2 to 65; No. 2 white 64 1-2 to 65; No. 2 yellow 65; No. 3, 62 to 62 1-2; No. 3 white 62 1-4 to 62 1-2; No. 3 yellow 62 3-4 to 63; No. 4 57 to 58 1-2; No. 4 white 58 to 59 1-2; No. 3 yellow 58 59 1-2.

Oats—No. 2, 46 1-2 to 1-2; No. 2 white 48 to 48 1-2; No. 3, 46 1-4 to 1-2; No. 3 white 46 1-2 to 47 1-2; No. 4 white 46 to 46 1-2; standard 47 3-4 to 48 1-2.

PEANUTS.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Petersburg, Va. Feb. 24.—Spanish, firm at 1.35 per bushel. Receipts light. Virginia, steady. Bunch 4 1-2 to 5c; fancy 4 1-4 to 4 1-2c; machine picked 3 3-4 to 4 1-4c; shelling stock 3 1-2 to 4c.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Feb. 24.—Jobbers continued doing very steady business in dry goods and are active for the moment in selling staple prints and other Fall fabrics. Converters in spite of 1-8c on wide print cloths attracted little business. Clothiers linings are well sold for Fall, but cotton linings for the dry goods trade are quiet. Yarns are weak and lower.

THE STOCK MARKET.

New York, Feb. 24.—Dealings in stocks today were scarcely larger than yesterday. The dullness of the market was as marked on the selling side as on the buying side, and it required but a small absorption to lift prices.

Today's movement lacked authoritative explanation as completely as did the action of Reading last week. A supposition naturally arose that some financial group was working out designed to change the relation between these properties already very close by reason of the control of Louisville and Nashville held by Atlantic Coast Line and a mutual control of other properties held by L. & N. and Southern Railway. Until the movements in these stocks stimulated some vitality in the rest of the market it was practically lifeless. An early attempt to depress prices met with little success and this as much as any definite news of conditions prompted the later upward movement.

The abstract of the reports to the controller of the currency of the national banks of the country as of January 31st showed the loan expansion since the November 10 test well distributed, the New York banks being responsible for less than one-fourth of the $80,715,800 aggregate increase for that period. The stock market liquidation effected in that interval explains this relative showing. In the yearly comparison, however, there is shown an increase since February 5 of last year of $388,736,887 in the loan account of the National banks, the cash reserves having shrunk in the same time over $27,000,000. The credit condition is, in consequence till considerably extended, in spite of the substantial deflation which has occurred in the stock market.

Bonds were steady. Dealers report an improved demand for bonds. Total sales par value, were $2,602,000. United States 2s, 3s coupon and 4s advanced 1-4 per cent. on call. Total sales for the day were 437,700 shares.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Feb. 24.—Money on call easy 2 3-4 to 3 per cent., ruling rate 2 7-8, closing bid 2 7-8, offered at 3. Time loans very dull and steady; sixty days 3 1-2 per cent. and ninety days 3 1-2 to 3 3-4; six months 3 3-4 to 4 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper 4 1-2 to 5 per cent.; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers bills at 4.8453 to 60 for sixty day bills and at 4.8675 for demand. Commercial bills 4.83 3-4 to 3.84 1-4. Bar silver 52. Mexican dollars 44.

U. S. BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s. registered	101 1-4
U. S. ref. 2s coupon	101 1-4
U. S. 3s. registered	102 3-4
U. S. 3s. coupon	102 3-4
U. S. 4s. registered	114 3-4
U. S. 4s. coupon	114 3-4
Allis Chalmers 1st 5s	82 3-4
American Agricultural 5s	102 7-8
American Tel. & Tel. cv. 4s	104 3-4
American Tobacco 4s	81 3-4
American Tobacco 6s	104 1-2
Armour & Co. 4 1-2s	92 1-2
Atchison gen. 4s	100 3-4
Atchison cv. 4s	116 1-2
Atchison cv. 5s	117 1-2
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s	96 3-8
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	96 3-4
Baltimore & Ohio 3 1-2s	92
Baltimore & Ohio S. W. 3 1-2s	90 1-2
Brooklyn Transit cv. 4s	83 7-8
Central of Georgia 5s	108 3-8
Central Leather 5s	99 1-2
Central R. R. of N. J. gen. 5s	124 1-2
Chesapeake & Ohio 4 1-2s	103
Chesapeake & Ohio ref 5s	104 1-4
Chicago & Alton 3 1-2s	73 1-8
Chicago, B. & Q. Joint 4s	96 5-8
Chicago, B. & Q. gen. 4s	99 3-8
Chicago, Mil. & St. P. gen. 3 1-2s	87
Chicago, R. I. & P. R. R. col. 4s	81 1-4
Chicago, R. I. & P. Ry. rfg. 4s	91 1-4
Colorado Industrial 5s	81
Colorado Midland 4s	78 1-2
Colo. & Southern ref. & ext. 4i-2s	98 3-4
Delaware & Hudson cv. 4s	101
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	96 1-4
Denver & Rio Grande ref. 5s	94
Distillers 5s	73 1-2
Erie prior lien 4s	83
Erie gen. 4s	75
Erie cv. 4s series "A"	78 3-4
Erie cv 4s series "D"	71
General Electric cv. 5s	144 1-4
Illinois Central 1st ref. 4s	99
Interborough Met. 4 1-2s	82 1-8
Inter Merc. Marine 4 1-2s	68 3-8
Japan 4s	92 1-4
Japan 4 1-2s	95 1-2
Kansas City Southern 1st 3s	73 1-8
Lake Shore deb. 4s (1931)	94 3-8
Louisville & Nash. Un. 4s	99
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 1st 4s	90
Mo., Kan. & Texas gen. 4 1-2s	89 3-4
Missouri Pacific 4s	84 1-4
National Rys. of Mexico 4 1-2s	94 1-2
New York Central gen. 3 1-2s	99
New York Central deb. 4s	95 1-8
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford cv. 6s	134 1-2
Norfolk & Western 1st con. 4s	100
Norfolk & Western cv. 4s	102 3-4
Northern Pacific 4s	101 3-8
Northern Pacific 3s	74
Oregon Short Line rfdg 4s	94 3-8
Penn. cv. 3 1-2s. (1915)	98 7-8
Penn. Con. 4s	104 1-2
Reading Gen. 4s	99 3-4
St. Louis & San. Fran. fg. 4s	84 1-2
St. Louis & San Fran. gen. 5s	89 1-4
St. Louis S'western con. 4s	78 1-2
St. Louis S'western 1st gold 4s	93
Seaboard Air Line 4s	82 1-2
Southern Pacific col 4s	93 1-4
Southern Pacific cv 4s	102 7-8
Southern Railway 5s	109
Southern Railway gen. 4s	80
Union Pacific 4s	101 3-8
Union Pacific cv. 4s	119
Union P. 1st and ref. 4s	97 1-2
U. S. Rubber 6s	103 1-8
U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	115 1-4
Virginia Car. Chemical 5s	98 1-2
Wabash 1st 5s	111
Wabash 1st and ext. 4s	73 1-4
Western Md., 4s	85 1-2
Westinghouse Electric cv. 5s	92
Wisconsin Central 4s	94 3-4

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis Chalmers pfd	41 1-2
Amalgamated Copper	71 1-8
American Agricultural	46 1-2
American Beet Sugar	38
American Can pfd	71
American Car & Foundry	52 3-4
American Cotton Oil	65
American Hide & Leather pfd	39 1-2
American Ice Securities	23 1-4
American Linseed	15
American Locomotive	30 3-4
American Smelting & Refng	84 1-8
Amer. Smelting & Refng pfd	107 1-2
American Sugar Refining	125
American Tel. & Tel.	141
American Tobacco, pfd	93
American Woolen	37
Anaconda Mining Co.	50 1-4
Atchison	116 1-2
Atchison pfd	103 5-8
Atlantic Coast Line	133
Baltimore & Ohio	112 3-8
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	91 1-2
Bethlehem Steel	30
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	76 1-8
Canadian Pacific	182 1-4
Central Leather	40 1-2
Central Leather pfd	108
Central of New Jersey	203
Chesapeake & Ohio	84 1-4
Chicago & Alton	56
Chicago Great Western	31 1-2
Chicago & Northwestern	157 1-2
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	146 1-2
C. C. C. & St. Louis	79 1-2
Colorado Fuel & Iron	39 1-4
Colorado & Southern	64 1-4
Colorado & Southern 1st pfd	80
Colorado & Southern 2nd pfd	79
Consolidated Gas	143 3-4
Corn Products Refining Co.	13 1-2
Delaware & Hudson	176 1-2
Denver & Rio Grande	41 1-4
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	79
Distillers' Securities	32 1-8
Erie	29 7-8
Erie 1st pfd	46 7-8
Erie 2nd pfd	35 3-4
General Electric	154 1-2
Great Northern pfd	130 1-2
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	62 1-4
Illinois Central	142 1-2
Interborough Met.	14 1-4
Interborough Met. pfd	56 1-2
Inter Harvester	88
Inter Marine pfd	21 3-8
International Paper	14 1-4
International Pump	48
Iowa Central	22
Kansas City Southern	28 1-4
Kansas City Southern pfd	69 3-8
Louisville & Nashville	153 1-4
Minneapolis & St. Louis	42 1-2
Minn., St. P. & Sault St. M.	142 1-4
Missouri Pacific	77
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	43 5-8
Missouri, Kansas & Texas, pfd	71 1-4
National Biscuit	107 3-8
National Lead	81 3-4
Nat'l Rys. of Mexico 1st pfd	93
New York Central	122 3-8
New York, Ontario & Western	45 5-8
Norfolk & Western	101
North American	79 1-2
Northern Pacific	136 3-8
Pacific Mail	32
Pennsylvania	133 3-4
People's Gas	110 7-8
Pittsburg, C. C. & St. Louis	99 7-8
Pressed Steel Car	43
Pullman Palace Car	196
Railway Steel Spring	41 1-2
Reading	169 7-8
Republic Steel	29
Republic Steel pfd	100
Rock Island Co.	20 7-8
Rock Island Co. pfd	56
St. Louis & San Fran. 2nd pfd	50 1-2
St. Louis Southwestern	29 1-4
St. Louis Southwestern pfd	73 1-2
Sloss Sheffield Steel and Iron	76
Southern Pacific	126 7-8
Southern Railway	29 3-8
Southern Railway pfd	69 1-4
Tennessee Copper	34 1-4
Texas & Pacific	30
Toledo, St. Louis & West	23
Toledo, St. Louis & West, pfd	46 1-2
Union Pacific	188 5-8
Union Pacific pfd	100 1-2
United States Realty	73 1-2
United States Rubber	44 1-2
United States Steel	81
United States Steel pfd	119 3-4
Utah Copper	49 5-8
Virginia Car. Chemical	25 1-4
Wabash	14
Wabash pfd	47 3-8
Western Maryland	48 1-4
Westinghouse Electric	79 1-2
Western Union	74 1-2
Wheeling & Lake Erie	5 3-8
Wisconsin Central	49

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Feb. 24.—Turpentine and rosin steady.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 24.—Spirits turpentine firm 59 1-2; sales 57; receipts 75; shipments 32; stocks 19,726. Rosin firm; sales 1,368; receipts 1,047; shipments 80; stocks 125,191. Quote: A, B, C, 4.25; D, 4.40; E, 4.45; F, 4.60; G, 4.62 1-2; H, 4.67 1-2; I, 4.80; K, 5.80; M, 6.35; N, 6.35; WG, 6.85; WW, 7.00.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 24.—Turpentine firm 60. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, 4.25; D, 4.40; E, 4.45; F, 4.57 1-2 to 4.60; G, 4.60; H, 4.67 1-2; I, 4.80; K, 5.80; M, 6.35; N, 6.35; WG, 6.85; WW, 7.00.

MARINE

ARRIVED.

Nor. str. Herman Wedel Jarlsberg, 1,946 tons, Olsen, Bremen, Heide & Co.

Str. Dupllo, Stokes, Smith's Bridge, J. A. Munn.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Herman Wedel Jarlsberg (Nor.) 1,940 tons, Olsen, Heide & Co.

Regio-Australian, (Br.) 2,351 tons, Lewis, W. R. Keller, Agent.

Glencoe (Br.) 1,648 tons, Cooper, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Forerie (Br.) 2,051 tons, Gardner, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

John B. May, 349 tons, Stille, C. D. Mallitt.

R. T. Rundlett, 219 tons, Roberts, C. D. Mallitt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 24, 1910.

W. & W. Railroad—11 bales cotton.

W. C. & A. Railroad—148 bales cotton, 10 barrels rosin, 6 barrels tar, 11 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—17 bales cotton, 47 barrels tar.

Str. City of Fayetteville—45 bales cotton, 357 barrels rosin, 89 barrels tar.

Total—193 bales cotton, —— casks spirits turpentine, 347 barrels rosin, 142 barrels tar, 11 barrels crude turpentine.

Saved From Awful Peril.

"I never felt so near my grave," writes Lewis Chamblin, of Manchester, Ohio, R. R. No. 3, "as when a frightful cough and lung trouble pulled me down to 115 pounds in spite of many remedies and the best doctors. And that I am alive today is due solely to Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me. Now I weigh 160 pounds and can work hard. It also cured my four children of croup." Infallible for coughs and colds, its the most certain remedy for lagrippe, asthma, desperate lung trouble and all bronchial affections, 50c and $1.00. A trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Robt R. Bellamy.

Freezing weather and more cold to come. During big Mid-Winter sale at Gaylord's, all-wool blankets being practically given away to make room for Spring stock.

We Offer You the Best In Quality and Service

Extra choice dressed Poultry, fancy Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork, etc.

Our all-Pork Sausages are just fine.

Hams and Bacon, Eggs, Butter, Celery and Lettuce.

HOPKINS & DAVIS

FRONT STREET MARKET

Stalls Nos. 1. and 2 South Side.
Stalls Nos. 1 and 3 North Side.
Phones 123 and 141.

fe 19 tf

SALE OF LAND FOR PARTITION

By virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county made and entered at the December term, A. D. 1909, in a cause therein pending wherein Wm. H. Graffin, Wm. H. Graffin, Executor of Richard B. Buck, and Wm. H. Graffin, Trustee, are plaintiffs, and Emma C. Graffin, Frank D. Graffin, Edith B. Graffin, Fred'k L. Graffin and wife, Mary G. Graffin, Laura Elma Buck; Jas. S. Woodside; Safe Deposit & Trust Co., of Baltimore, Executor of Thos. M. Lanahan, Wm. H. Crawford, Administrator of Emma C. Graffin, Margaret Lanahan, Josephine Reeder, Kate Henshaw and Mary Matilda Carter are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner duly appointed by said Decree, will expose for sale by public auction for cash to the highest bidder at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover, on Monday the 28th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 12 o'clock M. on said day, the following described tracts pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, and some within and some without the corporate limits of the City of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

FIRST TRACT: Beginning at a point in the Southern line of Swann street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) eastwardly from the southwestern intersection of Swann and Eighth streets, and runs thence southwardly and parallel with Eighth street sixty-six feet (66 ft), thence northeastwardly along the Hilton line to Swann street, thence westwardly along Swann street forty-five feet (45 ft), more or less, to the beginning, same being part of Lot one in Block 327, in Wilmington, N. C.

THIRD TRACT: Beginning in the eastern line of Fifth street at a point one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) northwardly from the northeastern intersection of Swann and Fifth streets, runs thence eastwardly and parallel with Swann street about forty feet (40ft) to the Hilton line, thence northwestwardly along the Hilton line to its intersection with the eastern line of Fifth street at a point about sixty feet (60ft) southwardly from the southeastern intersection of Fifth and Nixon streets, and runs thence southwardly along the eastern line of Fifth street one hundred and twenty feet (120ft) to the beginning, the same being parts of Lots two and three in Block 324, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

FOURTH TRACT: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Swann street seventy-five feet (75ft) westwardly from the northeastern intersection of said Swann streets, and runs thence westwardly along the northern line of Swann street thirty-seven feet and six inches (37 ft. 6 in), and thence northwardly and parallel with the western line of Seventh street sixty feet (60ft), thence eastwardly and parallel with Swann street thirty-seven feet and six inches (37 ft. 6 in), and thence northwardly and parallel with the western line of Seventh street sixty feet (60 ft) to the beginning, the same being part of Lots two and three in Block 338.

FIFTH TRACT: Beginning at a point in the western line of Sixth street one hundred and thirty-two feet (132 ft) southwardly from the southwestern intersection of Sixth and Taylor streets and runs thence westwardly and parallel with Taylor street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) to Brown street, thence southwardly along the line of Brown street six feet (6 ft) and thence eastwardly and parallel with Taylor street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) to the western line of Sixth street thence northwardly along the western line of Sixth street six (6 ft) to the beginning, the same being part of Lot three in Block 330.

SIXTH TRACT: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Fifth street one hundred and twenty feet (120 ft) southwardly from the southeastern intersection of Fifth and Nixon streets, and runs thence southwardly along the eastern line of Fifth street thirty-nine feet (39 ft), thence eastwardly and parallel with Taylor street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft.) to Brown street, thence northwardly along the western line of Brown street thirty-nine feet (39 ft), thence westwardly and parallel with Taylor street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) to the beginning, the same being part of Lot One Block 307, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington, N. C.

SECOND TRACT: Beginning at a point in the southern line of Swann street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) eastwardly from southeastern intersection of Swann and Eighth streets, and runs thence southwardly and parallel with Eighth street sixty-six feet (66 ft), thence northeastwardly along the Hilton line to Swann street, thence westwardly along Swann street forty-five feet (45 ft), more or less, to the beginning, same being part of Lot one in Block 327.

THIRD TRACT: Beginning in the eastern line of Fifth street at a point one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) northwardly from the northeastern intersection of Swann and Fifth streets, runs thence eastwardly and parallel with Swann street about forty feet (40ft) to the Hilton line, thence northwestwardly along the Hilton line to its intersection with the eastern line of Fifth street at a point about sixty feet (60ft) southwardly from the southeastern intersection of Fifth and Nixon streets, and runs thence southwardly along the eastern line of Fifth street one hundred and twenty feet (120ft) to the beginning, the same being parts of Lots two and three in Block 324, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

FOURTH TRACT: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Swann street seventy-five feet (75ft) westwardly from the northeastern intersection of said Swann streets, and runs thence westwardly along the northern line of Swann street thirty-seven feet and six inches (37 ft. 6 in), and thence northwardly and parallel with the western line of Seventh street sixty feet (60ft), thence eastwardly and parallel with Swann street thirty-seven feet and six inches (37 ft. 6 in), and thence northwardly and parallel with the western line of Seventh street sixty feet (60 ft) to the beginning, the same being part of Lots one and two in Block 338.

FIFTH TRACT: Beginning at a point in the western line of Sixth street one hundred and thirty-two feet (132 ft) southwardly from the southwestern intersection of Sixth and Taylor streets and runs thence westwardly and parallel with Taylor street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) to Brown street, thence southwardly along the line of Brown street six feet (6 ft) and thence eastwardly and parallel with Taylor street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) to the western line of Sixth street thence northwardly along the western line of Sixth street six (6 ft) to the beginning, the same being part of Lot three in Block 330.

SIXTH TRACT: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Fifth street one hundred and twenty feet (120 ft) southwardly from the southeastern intersection of Fifth and Nixon streets, and runs thence southwardly along the eastern line of Fifth street thirty-nine feet (39 ft), thence eastwardly and parallel with Taylor street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft.) to Brown street, thence northwardly along the western line of Brown street thirty-nine feet (39 ft), thence westwardly and parallel with Taylor street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) to the beginning, the same being part of Lot One Block 307, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington, N. C.

SECOND TRACT: Beginning at a point in the southern line of Swann street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) eastwardly from southeastern intersection of Swann and Eighth streets, and runs thence southwardly and parallel with Eighth street sixty-six feet (66 ft), thence northeastwardly along the Hilton line to Swann street, thence westwardly along Swann street forty-five feet (45 ft), more or less, to the beginning, same being part of Lot one in Block 327.

THIRD TRACT: Beginning in the eastern line of Fifth street at a point one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) northwardly from the northeastern intersection of Swann and Fifth streets, runs thence eastwardly and parallel with Swann street about forty feet (40ft) to the Hilton line, thence northwestwardly along the Hilton line to its intersection with the eastern line of Fifth street at a point about sixty feet (60ft) southwardly from the southeastern intersection of Fifth and Nixon streets, and runs thence southwardly along the eastern line of Fifth street one hundred and twenty feet (120ft) to the beginning, the same being parts of Lots two and three in Block 324, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

FOURTH TRACT: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Swann street seventy-five feet (75ft) westwardly from the northeastern intersection of said Swann streets, and runs thence westwardly along the northern line of Swann street thirty-seven feet and six inches (37 ft. 6 in), and thence northwardly and parallel with the western line of Seventh street sixty feet (60ft), thence eastwardly and parallel with Swann street thirty-seven feet and six inches (37 ft. 6 in), and thence northwardly and parallel with the western line of Seventh street sixty feet (60 ft) to the beginning, the same being parts of Lots one and two in Block 338.

FIFTH TRACT: Beginning at a point in the western line of Sixth street one hundred and thirty-two feet (132 ft) southwardly from the southwestern intersection of Sixth and Taylor streets and runs thence westwardly and parallel with Taylor street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) to Brown street, thence southwardly along the line of Brown street six feet (6 ft) and thence eastwardly and parallel with Taylor street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) to the western line of Sixth street thence northwardly along the western line of Sixth street six (6 ft) to the beginning, the same being part of Lot three in Block 330.

SIXTH TRACT: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Fifth street one hundred and twenty feet (120 ft) southwardly from the southeastern intersection of Fifth and Nixon streets, and runs thence southwardly along the eastern line of Fifth street thirty-nine feet (39 ft), thence eastwardly and parallel with Taylor street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft.) to Brown street, thence northwardly along the western line of Brown street thirty-nine feet (39 ft), thence westwardly and parallel with Taylor street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) to the beginning, the same being part of Lot One Block 307, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington, N. C.

SEVENTH TRACT: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Love street thirty feet (30 ft) southwardly from the southeastern intersection of Love and Taylor streets, and runs thence eastwardly and parallel with Taylor street seventy-five feet (75 ft), thence southwardly and parallel with the eastern line of Love street thirty feet (30 ft), thence westwardly and parallel with Taylor street seventy-five feet (75 ft) to the eastern line of Love street, thence northwardly along the eastern line of Love street thirty feet (30 ft) to the beginning, the same being part of Lot one in Block 337.

EIGHTH TRACT: Beginning at the southeastern intersection of Taylor and Sixth street, and runs thence southwardly along the eastern line of Sixth street seventy feet (70 ft), thence eastwardly and parallel with Taylor street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) to the western line of Love street, thence northw

THE WEATHER

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 25, 1910.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 8 P. M. Thursday, Feb. 24th:

Temperature at 8 A. M. 40 degrees; 8 P. M. 34 degrees; maximum 49 degrees; minimum 33 degrees; mean 56 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 1.44; for the month 5.30 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. Wednesday 11.6.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair Friday and Saturday, rising temperature Saturday, moderate to brisk north winds.

Storm Warning.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Northeast storm warning 9 P. M. Wilmington to Norfolk section. High northeast winds off the North Carolina and Virginia coasts. MOORE.

Port Calendar—Feb. 25.

Sun Rises.....6:46 A. M.
Sun Sets.....6:05 P. M.
Day's Length.....11 hrs. 41 min.
High water at Southport 9:05 A. M.
High water at Wilmington 12:05 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Crystal Palace—New Programme.
St. John's Lodge—Communication.

Business Locals.

Dr. J. A. Ferrell—Practice For Sale.

CONGRESS IN BRIEF.

Postoffice Appropriation Bill Gives Democrats Opportunity of Uncork

Washington, Feb. 24—Consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill carrying $239,000,000 was begun in the House today, thus giving the many members opportunities to make political speeches. Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, addressed the House on the subject of high prices of the necessaries of life, contending that the tariff was not an important factor in determining such price. He exhibited charts to show that price movements were world-wide.

The Senate was in session four and a half hours.

In the presence of a scant audience on the floor of the House, but with galleries filled with visitors, a dozen Congressmen tonight discussed a variety of subjects under the guise of debating the postoffice appropriation bill. The evening session was arranged chiefly to permit Democrats to place in the Record political speeches which they had been holding in reserve for a week or two. Representative Collier, of Mississippi, denounced the policy of granting ship subsidies; Morris Sheppard, of Texas, directed his invective toward the present tariff law, while Mr. Edwards, of Georgia, protested against the proposed reapportionment contained in the Crumpacker bill of seven representatives in Congress. Mr. Sterlin, of Illinois, pleaded for better pay for rural postal carriers; Mr. Austin, of Tennessee, urging an extension of the rural free delivery system. The House adjourned at 11 o'clock.

FAYETTEVILLE BOY HURT.

Little Son of C. J. Cooper Victim of Dynamite Cartridge Explosion.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 24.—As the result of the explosion of a dynamite cartridge in his hand yesterday afternoon at the family home on Green street, Edward, the 10 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Cooper, was fearfully injured, several pieces of the shell entering his body and a piece having penetrated through the upper lid of the right eye. Dr. Lilly was summoned and advised that the boy be taken at once to Dr. Wood, the eminent specialist of Baltimore and accompanied by the father the boy left last night. The cartridge was one of several taken by school boys from the debris about Capt. Beasley's office after the fire there yesterday morning and are used by the roadmaster's department of the railroad for exploding charges of dynamite. After school Master Cooper secured one of the cartridges and was on the back porch at his home attempting to pick the charge out of it, so that the shell could be used for a whistle when it exploded with the result stated. It is feared that the boy may lose his eyesight or that tetanus may develop, resulting fatally.

THE NAVAL PROGRAMME

Increase For Coming Year As Reported By House Committee.

Washington, Feb. 24.—From an authentic source it was learned today that the following is the probable programme for naval increase for the coming year as it will be reported by the House Committee on Naval affairs:

Two mammoth battleships of 28,000 tons each costing $11,000,000 each. One repair vessel, two large naval colliers, five submarines, three destroyers.

The majority of the committee is said to favor the above list.

The committee today reached a tentative conclusion to authorize the building of 28,000 ton battleships instead of 26,000 as heretofore agreed.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 24.—The legislative committee appointed to confer with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac officials in regard to the railroad giving up its archaic charter and with it its tax exemptions, after a short conference this morning adjourned to ask for more time from the Legislature with the assurance that the object for which the committee was appointed is in a fair way towards consummation.

President Helps Orphans.

Hundreds of orphans have been helped by the president of the Industrial and Orphans' Home at Macon, Ga., who writes: "We have used Electric Bitters in this institution for nine years. It has proved a most excellent medicine for stomach, liver and kidney troubles. We regard it as one of the best family medicines on earth." It invigorates all vital organs, purifies the blood, aids digestion, creates appetite. To strengthen and build up pale, thin, weak children or run down people it has no equal. Best for female complaints. Only 50c at Robt. R. Bellamy.

A Regular Interest Quarter begins March 1st at The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. 3t

PRESIDENT MADRIZ FLEEING?

Joy Over the Report in Bluefields—Situation in Nicaragua.

Bluefields, Nica., Feb. 24.—If Bluefields was jubilant last night it had a paroxysm of delight today when advices were received reporting that President Madriz had quit the capital and gone to Leon; and that General Chamorro and General Aurelio Estrada, were but a few hours apart, and in constant communication near Tiptatpa. When the latest news was received the band paraded the streets and serenaded United State Consul Moffatt, in front of his residence. The Estrada men hugged each other and launched hysterically.

Late advices indicate that General Vasquez order in retret, was of brief duration, and that he was able to muster a sufficient force to fire a few more artillery shots late yesterday. General Mena is still at San Vicente, showing caution about a pursuit of the enemy which might lead him into ambush. His forces with General Matuty's now number, according to official reports, 800 of whom 600 will proceed cautiously around the hills, securing a position in the rear of San Vicente, the 200 in the meanwhile holding a guard in the original position.

There is no confirmation from Managua of the report received in Bluefields that President Madriz has fled from the capital. On the contrary last night's advices from Managua show that he was still there then and did not indicate that there was any likelihood of his immediately flight.

PROTECT MAIL IN STRIKE

No Interference in Philadelphia—Must Uphold Rights.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Acting under directions from the President, Attorney General Wickersham today sent to United States District Attorney, J. Whitaker Thompson, at Philadelphia, instructions as to the protection of mail agencies during the strike of the street car men. The instructions, specifically point out that there is to be no interference with the rights of the employes, or the company, so long as the substantial rights of the government are not impaired "by either party."

President Taft today received telegrams from Peter Driscoll, president and H. D. Barron, secretary of the Union at Philadelphia, stating that the union men on strike had offered their services of the operation of the mail and newspaper cars as was done in last year's strike and that the company had refused the offer.

After quoting these telegrams to District Attorney Thompson, Attorney General Wickersham issued instructions for action in case of emergency.

CAPT. FOWLER MAY BE DEAD.

United States Commander Who Lead the Insurgent Forces.

Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 24.—It is unofficially reported here that Captain Godfrey Fowler, formerly of the United States army, which commanded General Chamorro's artillery in the engagement at Tisma on Tuesday, has died from his wounds.

A large number of wounded soldiers of both sides have been brought here and some of them confirm the reports of a desperate attempt by the Insurgents to force a passage at Tititapa bridge. According to these stories Gen. Chamorro, in civilian clothes, succeeded in making his way across the river into Chontales. He was accompanied by only a handful of men, who had e hand to hand fight with machetes against the government troops.

FORGER AGAIN A FUGITIVE.

G. T. Moore Made His Fourth Successful Escape Yesterday.

Columbus, Ga., Feb. 24.—A few minutes after he had pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery, G. T. Moore, wanted in at least three other States on similar charges, this afternoon made his fourth successful escape within recent months from officers of the law. Moore was in the private office of the sheriff, on the second floor of the court house, awaiting sentence, and was left alone temporarily. When the sheriff returned to the room the prisoner was gone and a rope dangling from an open window told the method used for escape.

Moore is wanted in South Carolina in two cases for jail breaking and at Anniston, Ala., for forgery and jail breaking. His home is in Atlanta, Ga.

THE SEYLER BROTHERS.

Are Removed to Jail at May's Landing. Remains in Jail.

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 24.—William Seyler, the accused murderer of Jane Adams, who disappeared from the million dollar pier on the night of February 4th, and his brother, Ovis Seyler, was taken to the county jail at May's Landing today by the detectives, who arrested the brothers at Petersburg last week.

William Seyler will probably remain in jail until the grand jury has passed on his case.

Prosecutor Goldenberg said tonight that he would oppose all efforts to have the body of the dead girl disinterred and the release of Seyler on habeas corpus proceedings.

FLOOD IS PREDICTED.

On Account of Heavy Rains in South Carolina.

Columbus, Ga., Feb. 24.—As the result of almost unprecedented heavy Winter rains in the southeastern section of South Carolina, the rain belt extending as far north as Columbia, the Congaree, Wateree and Sante rivers are expected to pass the flood stage tonight or tomorrow.

The United States Weather Bureau has issued warnings to the lowland sections which are likely to be seriously damaged by the rising water.

The rain which was very heavy in the southeastern part of the State, mounting to 4.20 inches in 24 hours at Columbia, shaded to a mere trace in North Carolina. The western and northern counties of South Carolina have had no serious rains but heavy falls of sleet have been noted.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

POZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

A Regular Interest Quarter begins March 1st at The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. 3t

PULLMAN CAR DAMAGED.

Freight Train Backs Into Passenger Train at Sumter.

Sumter, S. C., Feb. 24.—A $3,000 smash-up of Pullman car "Fundy" occurred in the Sumter yards late this afternoon. The accident was in a most unusual manner, and it was almost a miracle that no one was hurt. As the train from Columbia, bound for Wilmington, rolled into the yard a freight train, carrying a large number of cars, was backing on another track. All except the pullman and one other car had passed the entrance of the main sidings. The freight just at that moment, continuing to back, struck the car just ahead of the pullman a glancing blow, and met almost broadside the pullman.

was only because both the passenger and the freight were moving that the pullman was not completely swept off the track and its substantial build kept the car from being ruined. The fore part of the pullman on the left side was badly smashed. The glass windows on this side were all broken, the gas tank was broken and escaping gas filled the car.

There were eight passengers in the pullman, including State Counsel P. A. Willcox, Traffic Manager R. A. Brand, of the same road. Three of the passengers were on the left side of the car, including two ladies. A man in the car just ahead rushed out of the car at the first crash and came near shoving the pullman conductor in front of the approaching freight car. The crash into the pullman came with great force, and it appeared to those in the car that the "Fundy" had left the track. The damage is estimated at $3,000. No one was hurt.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Edwin L. Quarles, secretary of the Petersburg, Va., Chamber of Commerce, today resigned his position, in order to give his entire time to the field work of the Southern Commercial Congress among educational institutions and commercial organization. Mr. Quarles, who prior to his secretaryship was with the Richmond Times-Dispatch, has made an admirable record in commercial organization work.

Won't Need a Crutch.

When Editor J. P. Sossman, of Cornelius, N. C., bruised his leg badly, it started an ugly sore. Many salves and ointments proved worthless. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve healed it thoroughly. Nothing is so prompt and sure for ulcers, boils, burns, bruises, cuts, corns, sores, pimples, eczema or piles. 25c at Robt. R. Bellamy.

A Regular Interest Quarter begins March 1st at The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. 3t

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

PHYSICIAN WANTED to take over my large practice and buy my equipment. John A. Ferrell, M. D., Kenansville, N. C. fe 25 3t

FOR SALE—The controlling interest in medium size, long established Hosiery Mill, plendid opportunity for man of small capital. Address Hosiery Mill, care Wilmington Star. ja 30 1mo

WANTED—A small 6 or 8 barrel turpentine still. Quote price and condition. Evergreen Lumber Co., Evergreen, N. C. fe 24 2t

WANTED—By young man of excellent character and good moral habits, a position in some law office. Address "F. M. D." care Star. fe 24 4t*

AUCTION SALE—Special hour sales every day for the next two weeks, commencing today 10 to 11 A. M., 4 to 5 o'clock P. M. Big values at small prices. The goods must be sold. F. A. Bissinger, 119 Market street. fe 24 3t

WANTED—A man to help in shoe store and do some traveling. Apply in person Chesnutt & Barentine, No. 30 North Front street. fe 23 eod 4t

WOOD—Good well seasoned wood by calling 'phone 346. Koch's shingle mill. fe 20 1w*

EXTRA FANCY OYSTERS today. You will do well to call us up for you choice meats, fruits and vegetables. 'Phone 72. Palace Market. fe 23 tf

FOUND—Say Bill, I have found where to ship my produce, raw furs, hides, etc., for best results at last. Try him, he leads others follow. C. D. Gilbert, 112 Market street. fe 22 tf

TRY OUR REGULAR LUNCH from 12 M. to 3 P. M. daily, 25c; prompt service, everything in season; best drip coffee in the city. The Junction Restaurant, corner Front and Princess. Open night and day. fe 5 tf

WANTED—A first-class clothing salesman, one who is capable to manage store that will open about March 10th on Market street. State age, experience and reference. Address Imperial Clothing Co., 640 Broadway, New York City. fe 21 6t*

HORSES AND MULES for the farm. Horses for the road, horses that your wife can drive with safety. Ponies for children. Frank Green & Co., 15 South Second street. ja 30 1m.

CHARLES T. HARPER, M. D.—Practice limited to Genito-Urinary and Rectal diseases. Office 507-508 Southern Building, Wilmington, N. C. Phone 1166. ja 11 3m

FOR SALE—At DeRosset's VanBuren's Index Digest of the Reports, Rulings and Decisions of the Inter-State Commerce Commission." A book for shippers and lawyers fe 20 1w.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

RECEIVED TODAY—Car load Maine grown seed potatoes; raised exclusively for seed stock; best to be had. Irish cobblers, Early Rose, White and Red Bliss, Early Sunlight, 50 bushels Onion sets, white, red and yellow. Full line seed to select from. When in need of seed, call on the seed store. W. J. Kirkham & Co. 44 South Front street. fe 4 1m

FOR SALE, the valuable property on Princess street until recently known as the "Star Building." Four floors including basement. Size of lot, 58 1-4x66 feet, and includes half of the wide alley adjoining building on West. Only 66 feet from the site of the new Customs House. Address Wm. H. Bernard, Fayetteville, N. C.. ja 5 tf

CALL H. M. BREMER at the Palace market today and give your orders for meats, etc. You'll get the best. 'Phone No. 72. fe 19 tf.

FINE PHOTOGRAPHS—Life-like enlargements, new pictures made from old ones by a special process. U. C. Ellis Studio. fe 23-tf.

SHIP ME your eggs, poultry, hams, hides, beeswax and any kind of produce. Will pay highest market prices and make prompt returns. N. C. Ham a specialty. P. R. Bellois, 16 North Second street. 'Phone 1576. de 12 tf

SULTANA OLIVE OIL—Mr. Vafiadi, the Sultana agent here, has arranged to have this oil distributed in the future by Hall's drug store, Fifth and Castle. Pints 50c. Quarts $1.00. Phone orders filled promptly. no 4 tf

FOR SALE—The best line of trunks and leather goods in the city. Our prices can't be beat, call at Uncle Charley's Pawn Shop, 108 Market street. Just a whisker from Front street. fe 8 tf

KEEP YOUR EYE on our show case. The display will be changed frequently. Every time we change it will be better. The Gem Studio. Foltz & Kendrick, 114 Market street. no 27 tf.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, NO. 1. A. F. & A. M.

Emergent Communication this (Friday) evening at 8:15 o'clock, promptly, for the purpose of conferring the degree of FELLOW CRAFT. All affiliated Masons are cordially invited to meet with us.

By order of the W. M.
A. S. HOLDEN,
fe 25 1t Secretary.

IN MEMORIAM.

Whereas Almighty God, the Commander in Chief of all forces, has, in His infinite wisdom, relieved from his wordly duties the soul of our faithful friend and former commander, ARMAND LAMAR DEROSSET, and ordered him to join the forces of that undiscovered country; and

Whereas, we being true soldiers and obedient to orders, bow in humble submission to His will;

Be it Resolved, That we deplore the loss of our friend and comrade and extend to the family our heartfelt love and sympathy.

That a page in the minutes be set aside and properly inscribed with his full name, the date of his birth, the date of his commission, and the date of his death.

Furthermore, That a copy of these resolutions be made a part of the minutes of this meeting, a copy sent to his family and one to the press of the city. Also that the Amory be draped for thirty days and the flag displayed at half mast.

Signed,
JAMES BORDEN LYNCH,
JOSEPH N. JACOBS,
EDWIN A. METTS,
Committee.
February 7th, 1910.
fe 25 1t

IN MEMORIAM.

Whereas our Heavenly Father has seen fit to take from us the soul of our deceased comrade Anthony D. Cazaux, one of the founders of this organization, we in meeting assembled do hereby extend to the family our tenderest sympathy, and while we deplore his loss, we acknowledge his gain.

Therefore Be It Resolved, That a page be set aside in our minutes, properly inscribed, bearing his full name, the date of his birth, the date of the organization of this company when he enlisted, and the date of his death.

Furthermore, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, a copy to the press and a copy be spread on the minutes of this meeting. Also that the flag be displayed at half mast for the period of thirty days.

Signed,
JAMES BORDEN LYNCH,
JOSEPH N. JACOBS,
EDWIN A. METTS,
Committee.
fe 25 1t.

YOU CAN'T RUN IT OUT. If you have rheumatism you should take an internal remedy. Oils and liniments afford only temporary relief, and delay the proper treatment. Rheumacide is an internal remedy, and removes the cause of the disease. It stops the pain quickly, and cures to stay cured. Sold in liquid form, also tablets, 25c and 50c bottles at druggists. Tablets by mail 25c. Bobbitt Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

NEW PROGRAMME
Now Merrily On
CRYSTAL PALACE
fe 25 tf

Maine Grown Seed Potatoes

119 Bags Irish Cobless Potatoes.
110 Bags White Bliss Potatoes.
45 Bags Red Bliss Potatoes.
31 Bags Early Rose Potatoes.
47 Bags Corno Chick Feed.
87 Bags Corno Hen Feed.
413 Bags Wheat Bran.
279 Bags Shorts.
250 Bags Cotton Seed Hulls.
211 Bags Cotton Seed Meal.
291 Bags White Spring Oats.
118 Bags Rust Proof Oats.

W. B. Cooper,
Importer and Jobber.
Wilmington, N. C.
fe 18 tf

WHISKEY. HALF PRICE
$1.25 PER GALLON

We claim to be the lowest priced Whiskey House. We really sell whiskey as low as $1.25 per gallon, but of course it's not 100 proof, but it is better than what most people sell at $2.50 gallon, and mind you the brand we ship at $1.25 gallon is whiskey distilled from Corn and not a decoction of chemicals which will burn up a man's stomach! It's actually made by plain N. C. Tar Heel farmers by the old time hand process. Every drop is boiled over open furnace wood fires, in old style copper stills, in exactly the same way it was made by our grandfathers a century ago. First rate whiskey is sold by fancy liquor stores at $3 to $6 per gallon, but its not any purer nor any better than our $1.25 grade. It must please every customer or we will buy it back with gold, and remember any bank in Jacksonville will tell you our guarantee is good.

1 gallon N. C. Whiskey	$1.25
2 gallons N. C. Whiskey	2.45
3 gallons N. C. Whiskey	3.65
4 3-4 gallons N. C. Whiskey	5.70
4 quarts N. C. Whiskey	1.50
8 quarts N. C. Whiskey	2.95
12 quarts N. C. Whiskey	4.25
24 pints N. C. Whiskey	4.50

If you want us to prepay to any Southern or Adams express office, add extra to above prices as follows: 50c on 1 gallon 4 qts. or 2 gals., 75c on 3 gals. or 8 qts. and $1 on 4 3-4 gals. 12 qts. or 24 pints

SOUTHERN DISTRIBUTING COMPANY, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, U. S. A.

THE "Atlantic Inn"
Opposite Union Depot.
European Plan.
Most convenient to traveling men. Elegant rooms, good service, personal attention. Our restaurant service satisfies a large number daily. Why not you?
GIESCHEN BROS., Props.

SULPHUR—HANCOCK'S SULPHUR COMPOUND

LIQUID LARGE, $1.00. SMALL, 50c Effective for Eczema, Itch, Ringworm. All Skin Eruptions and Scalp Ailments.

OINTMENT LARGE JAR, 50c. SMALL 25c Results are surprising for Hemorrhoids, Piles, Sores, Swellings, Inflamed or Chafed Parts, etc.

You need not go to the Sulphur Springs; this gives you a perfect Sulphur Bath and invigorating Tonic Drink.

Splendid for the complection; keeps the skin soft and removes Pimples, Blemishes, Blackheads, etc. Try it. For Sale by Druggists. Manfd by Hancock Liquid Sulphur Co., Baltimore, Md. Write us for booklet on Sulphur.

Get Acquainted with "Yankee Tools"

Ratchet Screw Drivers.

Spiral Ratchet Screw Drivers.

Yankee Automatic Drills.

They are the cleverest, most convenient and labor saving devices of their kind ever invented. They were named "Yankee" when they were first brought out, because they were actually invented by a Maine Yankee, but more particularly because they embodied that ingenuity and slickness in their construction and in the doing of work for which they were intended.

They are good for "the man about the house" as well as the mechanic.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE COMPANY
fe 23 tf

Safe Deposit

Uncle Sam watches your money left with

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
OF WILMINGTON, N. C.
fe 20 tf

Big Reduction
On All Winter Suits, Overcoats and Underwear.

Just received a full line of John B. Stetson's Hats for Spring and Summer.

J. W. Fleet Co.
Phone 673. So. W. Corner Front and Princess Sts.
fe 20 tf

J. M. Solky & Co.
The One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

are still offering great reductions in Clothing. We must have the room for our Spring stock that is now arriving daily, and to make this room we have cut our stock of Fall Suits from

10% to 50% Off
Regular Price.

Now is a chance to buy a suit of clothes Made to Fit and Hold their shape.

Strause & Bros and B. Kuppenheimer are the makes we handle.

We carry the largest stock of Gents Furnishing Goods in the city. Up-to-date in every respect.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.
Phone 617. Masonic Temple.
fe 22 tf

PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE COAL
ALL SIZES
Tennessee Lump Coal
Pocahontas Steam Coal

Oak, Ash, Blackjack & Pine Wood cut in lengths to suit.

Send us your orders for Highest Grade Fuels.

THE SPRINGER COAL COMPANY
Phone 42. Foot of Chestnut St.
e 24 tf

REMOVAL NOTICE

We have removed our office to our property on river front between Queen and Wooster streets, and will be pleased to have our friends call. We can show them an up-to-date saw and planing mill plant.

We expect to be ready in less than two weeks to furnish all kinds of rough and dressed lumber, moulding, columns, brackets, etc.

We still have on hand some sash which we will sell cheap to save expense of moving.

CHADBOURN SASH, DOOR & LUMBER COMPANY
Phone 677.
fe 24 tf

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 12

VOL. LXXXV—NO. 136. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1910. WHOLE NUMBER 13,229.

NEW FARM CONDITIONS FOR SOUTHERN STATES

BY S. M. TRACY.
United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Reprinted by Special Permission from "The New South", the January Number of The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Philadelphia, Pa.

Almost from its first settlement the South has been a "one-crop" country, and the cotton field was the sole reliance of the planter who knew very nearly how many bales would be made each season and just what labor could be depended upon from year to year. Now, however, the planters are confronted with a very serious problem in deciding what can be done to meet the changed conditions brought about by the advent of the cotton boll weevil and the consequent demoralization of the labor force. The old days when cotton was practically the only crop are gone forever, but new crops and new methods are being adopted with little loss or friction. While cotton will doubtless remain the staple crop of the South, and will continue to be a profitable crop under intelligent management, it will no longer be the only crop, and others are proving fully as remunerative.

The boll weevil has spread over about half of the cotton growing region. It is now 16 years since it first attracted serious attention in Texas, but that State has now practically recovered from what seemed a fatal disaster; Louisiana has had them a shorter time, but has accommodated herself to the change so readily that the present year has been one of the most profitable in her history. About one-half of Mississippi is infested, but the planters there have had such ample warning that they are well prepared for the change. In States farther east cotton is still the main crop and extremely profitable, but the planters in that section are fully aware of the fact that the weevil will soon reach them and are branching out into new lines of work.

Among the new interests which have proven most profitable in all parts of the South are hay, corn, and the raising of live stock, and of these hay-growing is of first importance. Twenty years ago the growing of hay for sale was almost unknown in the Gulf States, as it was generally believed that good hay, or hay in sufficient quantity to make it profitable, could not be grown there. At that time the average yield through the South was less than one ton per acre, and it had no standing in the markets. In fact, little was saved excepting a partial supply for use on the farm. The Southern planter was brought up to believe that the timothy and red clover of the North were the only plants from which really good hay could be made, but now he has learned better and knows that timothy is no better than Bermuda, and that he can not only grow red clover equal to any, but he can also grow lespedeza, cow peas, alfalfa and other crops which are fully the equal of the Northern red clover. In fact, they are really better, being richer in protein, the most valuable element in any feed. This was fully shown some years ago in a very complete discussion of the matter, published in the 'Experiment Station Record."

Iowa is the greatest hay producing State in the Union, and Mississippi is fairly typical of the agricultural South. During the last ten years, according to statistics published by the United States Department of Agriculture, the average yield in Iowa has averaged 1.58 tons per acre against 1.62 tons in Mississippi; the average value of this hay on the farm in Iowa has been $5.45 against $10.09 in Mississippi, and the average value per acre in Iowa $8.61 against $16.35 in Mississippi. That is, the yield is about 3 per cent. greater in Mississippi than in Iowa, while the value per ton and per acre is nearly 90 per cent. greater. These figures speak for themselves. The varieties of hay which can be grown in the South are so many as to afford a wide range of choice. Within the last month the writer has seen bales of red clover, alfalfa, cow peas, vetches, soy beans, lespedeza, Spanish peanuts, melilotus, sorghum, oats Bermuda, crabgrass, and Johnson grass hays on the market, and to those might have been added several more, rice, Dallis grass and others which are often used. Seven of those given in the list above are annuals which are planted in the Fall after other crops have been harvested from the same ground, or are planted in the Spring and are gathered in time to leave the land free for Fall sowing, thus making the hay a "catch crop" which does not interfere with the grain and other crops.

We have always looked upon the extreme western States as being the only alfalfa region in the country, but during the last ten years it has been found that many sections in the South are equally well adapted to its growth, and those who were so fortunate as to make this discovery a few years ago and who are in a favorable locality, are finding that crop more profitable than was cotton in its most palmy days. The principal alfalfa regions in the South are in the Rio Grande and Red River regions of Texas, and the "black prairie" region of Northern Mississippi and Northwestern Alabama, though it is grown more or less successfully on the alluvial lands along the Mississippi and other rivers. Texas growers make from six to eight tons per acre and find a ready sale for all they can produce at from $10 to $12 per ton. Mississippi and Alabama growers make smaller yields, from four to six tons, and find equally ready sale at from $16 to $18 dollars per ton. With such yields and such prices the alfalfa growers are literally "in clover."

Corn is another crop which is yielding high profits in the South. There is no obstacle in either soil or climate to prevent it from competing with the so-called "corn belt' of the North, and it is doing so successfully. The latent possibilities of the South as a corn producing region have been evident many years, though the general development of the industry is comparatively recent. More than 20 years ago South Carolina produced what was then the record crop, 236 bushels of shelled grain per acre, and the census report for 1880 gave Issaquena county, Mississippi, as making the second largest yield per acre of any county in the United States. Cotton was then a sure crop, bringing good prices and little attention was given to the figures. In the last few years, however, since planters have been forced to look to crops other than cotton, the growing of corn has received more attention and has been found extremely profitable. During the last month yields of 246 and 254 bushels per acre have been reported from South Carolina, and in all parts of the South yields of 100 bushels or more have been so common as to attract little attention. The 1909 crop in Louisiana showed an increase of more than 30 per cent. over that of any previous year, and other Southern States show a marked increase, though not so large because the weevil has not reached the part of the country farther east.

It is true that the corn weevil is often very destructive to Southern corn in the crib, but as its injuries can be wholly prevented at a cost of less than one cent per bushel by the use of carbon bisulfide, that loss is more than compensated by the advantage of being able to place thoroughly matured and dry grain on the market at a much earlier season than is possible from other sections. The average yields heretofore reported from the Southern States have been smaller than those from some other sections, but that has been owing wholly to the fact that corn has been regarded as a crop of minor importance, usually being planted at any convenient season on lands too poor for cotton, and its cultivation neglected whenever there was other work to be done. Strange to say, the demonstration of the possibilities of corn in the South is due, not to the planters who were most vitally interested, but to the schoolboys who have formed "Boys' Corn Clubs" in nearly every county in the whole South. It is only about five years since this movement started, but it seems to have swept the whole Southern country and has won the respect and support of all progressive planters. County boards have made appropriations for prizes, and the local papers have made special efforts to secure detailed statements of just how each prize crop was grown. Corn has always commanded a high price in the South, rarely bringing as little as 75 cents per bushel, and more often a dollar, and now that the boys have shown how intelligent work will produce such yields the business is increasing rapidly. The Southern planter has discovered that the same amount of care and skill and labor will make as much corn in Carolina or Mississippi as in Illinois or Nebraska, and is changing his crops accordingly. It was formerly regarded as an unimportant "feed crop" but has now become a staple and profitable "money crop."

The raising of live stock of all kinds is proving very profitable on account of the small cost for food and shelter. Southern pastures contain an unusually large proportion of leguminous plants, the plans which give the richest food for growing and fattening animals, the grazing season is long, from nine to twelve months, and the climate makes expensive barns unnecessary for protection. The principal cost in growing an animal is for its food, and the cheapest food for any animal is that which it gets by grazing. In the extreme South thousands of animals which have never seen a grain of corn or the inside of a barn are marketed annually, and even as far north as the Ohio river the feeding season is very short.

The mule is the work animal of the South, but, until recently, planters have depended on the Northern markets for their supply. A few progressive men, however, are now raising not only what are needed on their own plantations, but a considerable number for sale. They find that with their abundant pastures and long grazing season a mule can be raised at about the same expense as a steer, many claiming that the total outlay for feed and care does not exceed $2 per month, while the mule at three years old commands a better price than one of the same size and weight imported from Missouri or Ohio.

Cattle raising always gave a fair profit when the native "scrubs" were used, but the better pure-breds have proven so much more profitable that the native stock is rapidly disappearing. This is specially true on the immense Texas ranches, where there are today more registered animals than in any other State in the whole Union, and not only is the number greater, but the proportion is still greater. From 10 to 15 years ago Texas was the best market for surplus breeding stock from the North, but is now the region from which the Northwest buys its pure bred breeding stock. The opportunities for profitable dairying are countless. Good feed for cows is easily and cheaply grown ,and the market for milk and butter practically unlimited. Cows thrive and yield as well here as anywhere, while the usual price of milk is 40 cents per gallon, and it finds a ready sale at that price. There is scarcely a town in the South where a dairyman cannot make a fortune.

The South is just beginning to grow its own pork, and finds that it can be grown here cheaper than anywhere else in the world. In this section good pork can be made without one cent of expense except for the planting and cultivating of the feed crops which the hogs harvest for themselves, and a few of our planters are now packing thousands of pounds of pork annually from hogs grown in that way. The most important point in making pork at a low cost is in having feed crops which mature in succession and so give the hogs constant grazing, and the possibility of doing this gives the South a great advantage. There are a dozen or more crops which are almost ideal for that purpose, among which are the following:

January and February—wheat, oats, and vetch, artichokes, rape; March—oats and vetch, artichokes, rape; April—oats and vetch, alfalfa, red clover; July—sorghum, cow peas, alfalfa, red clover; August—sorghum, cow peas, soy beans, alfalfa; September—sorghum, cow peas, soy beans, chufas, sweet potatoes; October—sorghum, cow peas, soy beans, chufas, sweet potatoes, corn; November—cow peas, chufas, sweet potatoes, peanuts, corn rape; December—cow peas, chufas, sweet potatoes, peanuts, corn, rape.

With such a large variety, some of which will furnish grazing at all times, it is not difficult to make a selection for any locality which will give continuous pasturage through the entire year, and which will furnish a large proportion of the feed for the hog at an almost nominal cost. By arranging a proper rotation much of the ground can be made to produce two or three crops annually, and as all will be consumed in the field, succeeding crops can be grown with the use of little or no fertilizer. Of course the best succession of crops for different soils and localities varies greatly, and no one definite plan can be followed everywhere. In some localities crimson clover is used in place of the vetch, and on the light, sandy soils of the extreme southern section cassava takes the place of artichokes. These figures and statements are not mere paper possibilities, but are based on what has actually been done in localities which possessed no special advantages. Hon. W. L. Foster, of Shreveport, La., writes that he packs annually 30,000 to 40,000 pounds of pork for use on his own plantation, and that it costs him little more than two cents per pound in the barrel. Prof. J. W. Fox, of the Greenville, Miss., experiment station, has recently published a report describing how he grew something over 20,000 pounds of pork last year, which cost him $579.50 and which he sold for $1,382.51, giving him a net profit of $803.01. In the cost of this pork he includes a charge of $354.50 for corn which was gathered by the hogs themselves, but was charged to them at an average rate of 67 1-2 cents per bushel. Prof. Duggar, of the Alabama station, Dr. Redding, of Georgia, and Col. Newman, of South Carolina, give almost the same figures.

Sheep flourish in all the "piney woods" region, where they are remarkably free from all diseases. Most of these sheep range in the open woods during the entire year and receive no feed or attention of any kind except an annual shearing and marking. Of course the yield of wool is light, but it brings a fancy price on the Boston market, and as the animals cost nothing for their keep they are quite profitable. Recently a number of owners have introduced rams of the mutton breeds and are finding the production of Spring lambs even more profitable than the growing of wool. With the mild climate it is possible to secure lambs so early in the season that they are ready for the Northern markets several weeks before they can be shipped from the Western farms. Within the next decade a good part of the "hot-house" lambs for the Washington and New York markets will be range lambs from the gulf coast.

The Southern planter has come to realize the importance of good seeds, and there is an excellent chance for a few men to make good money growing them in every community. Seed breeding is an almost unknown business in the South, and thousands of dollars are sent out of the country annually for the purchase of seeds which are not as well suited to our soils and climate as are those which are grown here. The best corn and the best cotton for any locality is a variety which has been bred and developed in that locality. The few men who are now engaged in that business are finding ready sale for all their products, and there is abundant room for at least one such man in every county. This is one of the very best business opportunities for men who have had college training and who know the principles of correct breeding and selecting. The writer knows four such men who have been growing seed corn a few years, and not one of them has ever had sufficient seed to supply the demand at $2 per bushel. There are equally good opportunities in the breeding of cotton, oats, rice and other crops. The average planter is not a seed breeder, but he knows the worth of good seed and is ready to pay a good price for it.

Many other profitable new crops might be mentioned. During the last year the growing of rice was attempted in Mississippi and Arkansas, yields of over 90 bushels per acre being secured. Oranges and figs have been found extremely profitable from southern Mississippi westward to southern Texas. As fast as the railroads reach new sections new market gardening areas are developed and shipments become more profitable. The agricultural development of the South has only just begun, but the "Wall Street Journal" says:

"We have become so accustomed to associating agricultural prosperity with other sections of the country that it is something of a surprise to learn that in the past year the 12 Southern States produced over $1,429,000,000 worth of agricultural products, as against $705,000,000 in 1899, an increase of more than 100 per cent. while the average increase of the other sections was a little less than 65 per cent."

The coming of the boll weevil has broken up the old system of agriculture, but a better system is being developed. New crops are being grown, new methods of cultivation are being adopted, and the next ten years will see the South in a better financial condition than at any time since the war.

OPPOSED TO MISSIONS

Deacon Hemphill Effectively Answers Objections of Commander Peary.

The Charleston News and Courier says editorially:

Commander Peary whom some people wish Congress to make a rear admiral, does not believe that the Eskimos should be converted to Christianity. He says:

"The Creator placed these happy and pure-blooded people in their own peculiar habit, and the conviction that He is wiser than the missionaries has been borne in upon me."

Of course, none of the rest of us are so well acquainted with the Eskimos as Commander Peary, whose theory concerning them is "based on eighteen years "of intimate study and experience," but we are acquainted, fortunately, with the language of the Scriptures, and we are not yet ready to think that Christianity is harmful to any people. It is true that Providence placed the Eskimos where they are, just as he placed the Africans where they are, and the Gentiles where they were, but the glorious truths of Christianity were not kept secret by the few to whom they were revealed, for the very good reason that they were commanded to give them to all the world.

Perhaps Commander Peary's position will be better understood in view of his additional statement:

"I have taught them some of the fundamental principles of sanitation and the care of themselves, the treatment of simple diseases, of wounds and other accidents; but here I think their civilization should stop."

Perhaps Commander Peary is endowed with some mysterious omniscience that enables him to tell exactly how much civilization a whole people should have, and his judgment should be final; but as a matter of fact, strange as it may be, there are many people who trust Commander Peary's judgment no more than they do his tales of discovery. There are some people so foolish as to think that even the efficient teaching of the great explorer should be extended. There are even some who believe that the great work of Dr. Grenfell has not been without its compensations, if Peary himself is not indebted to that great and good man for timely aid at different times. Strange to relate, his work among the Eskimos has been applauded by them, and they love him, perhaps even more than they love Commander Peary.

Is it possible that the conversion of I-Tok-a-Shoe and A-pel-lah might lead to a truthful relation by them of Dr. Cook's famous journey, and thus put both Peary and the University of Copenhagan to shame. Strange things have happened.

LaGrippe pains that pervade the entire system, LaGrippe coughs that rack and strain, are quickly cured by Foley's Honey and Tar. Is mildly laxative, safe and certain in results. Robert R. Bellamy.

THE TELEPHONE

Some Uses and Abuses as Quoted by a Philosopher

Do not allow yourself to get into the habit of long conversations over the telephone.

People who do this lose all perception of the time when they may be annoying or disturbing others.

Particularly in the case of party wires is there call for consideration. Some one else may urgently desire to use this same telephone over which you are gossiping.

Do not use the telephone of the woman upon whom you are calling unless it is absolutely necessary.

Thoughtless women often make a convenience of their friends in this respect. Your hostess may not wish to take you into the part of the house in which the telephone is situated, or when frequently done it may prove a considerable expense to her.

Do not call up men in business hours if you can possibly help it.

If it is necessary to do so, be as brief as possible.

Do not tell things which you do not wish known over the telephone. Conversations are often audible to all of the persons in the room with the person to whom you are talking.

If it is a business conversation it is well to think what you are going to say beforehand.

Orders or requests are frequently misunderstood through the hesitation and changeableness of the person giving them.

Finally, temper justice with mercy in your treatment of the young woman operator who answers your calls. Their business is a tedious and wearing one, and it is almost impossible to be always eagerly attentive.

GOLF IN MARCH.

Several Big Events Scheduled for the Month at Pinehurst.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Pinehurst, N. C., Feb. 26.—March will be the biggest golf months of the entire season here, starting in with the sixth annual Spring tournament on the 9th, in which six divisions qualify for the President's, Governor's, Secretary's, Treasurer's, Captain's and Club cups; a gold medal offered for the best qualification score. The qualifying round in the final will be 36 holes, the former on the Pinehurst system in which the divisions are made up in classes, the best 16 players in each class qualifying.

The following week, beginning March 16th, is the sixth annual club championship with 36 hole qualification and final round. March 22nd, the eighth annual United North and South amateur championship for women starts, and March 28th the 10th annual United North and South amateur championship, including the usual open events.

As One Grows Old

the bowels become less inactive and a gentle stimulant is necessary occasionally to insure regularity, which is essential if good health is maintained. Rydale's Liver Tablets are the best for old people who suffer from constipation. They gently stimulate and tone the liver, intestines and bowels and establish a healthy, regular habit. We guarantee Rydale's Liver Tablets to cure the most stubborn case of chronic constipation. Robt. R. Bellamy.

SOCIETY AT PINEHURST, N. C.

Amateur Theatricals by Northern Guests—Charity Bazaar a Success —Numerous Other Events at Famous Winter Resort.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Pinehurst, N. C., Feb. 26.—Perfectly carried out in every detail, the tableaux and living pictures arranged by the young women of the Carolina, provided an evening of rare delight for one of the largest audiences ever assembled in the music hall. The programme was given in three parts: heads, figures and "The Bachelor's Reverie;" the first and second mainly reproductions of famous masterpieces in art and the last the visions of girls the "Bachelor" had loved from first to last, as they flit before his mind as he smokes in his easy chair on the eve of his marriage.

The interpretations of Miss Carolyn Fuller, of New York, of "The Chorus Girl" and "Milady" were both vivid and dramatic. Miss Ruby Sewall, of Kansas City, was radiant as "The Bride," and stunning as "Countess Potoca." Miss Precilla Beall of Uniontown, Pa., was winsome as "Priscilla," and also a refreshing "Summer Girl." As "An Old Fashioned Girl" Miss Lady Maud Fuller, of New York, seemed to have just stepped out from a picture frame, and as "The Girl With the Green Bow," she was excellent. Miss Juliet H. Griffith, of Brooklyn, as "The Girl With the Rose," and the "Society Girl," was wondrously beautiful, and Miss Harriet Horton, of Williamsport, made a vivacious "Country Girl," and fine "Girl With the Broken Pitcher." Miss Catherine Purdy, of New York, was very chic as "Fluffy Ruffles," and Miss Virginia Ireland, of Clementon, N. J., made a stunning "Cleopatra."

Miss Eleanor McCormick, of Williamsport, was a brilliant "Portia" and a typical "Golf Girl." Miss Gertrude Lamb, of Flushing, made a superb "Audrey" and a handsome "Winter Girl." Miss L. Allen, of Washington, as a "Gainsborough Portrait" was a striking facsimilie ,and Miss Angela Moore, of New York, and Miss Margaret Johnson, of Springfield, O. were very sweet as "Her First Sorrow" and "Innocence." Miss Katherine Hefferman, of Providence, made a dainty "Rosemary" and Miss Dorothy Burrage, of Boston, a smart "Equestrienne."

As "The Girl With the Muff" and a "Trained Nurse" Miss Dorothy Fuller, of New York, was splendid, and a touch of the artist's studio was given by Miss Alma Mackay, of Passaic, in an "Ideal Head." Miss Grace Higgins, of New York, as "The Brunette", Miss Marcia Charlotte Mattlage, of New York, as "The Belle of the Colonies," Miss Marcia S. Humphrey, of Englewood, as "Mrs. Siddons," Miss Claire Renwick, of New York, as "The Widow" and Miss E. L. Rockwood, of New York, as "Madame La Brun" were all excellent.

Enjoyed by the entire village was the annual bazaar of the village club and nearly $1,000 netted for the Char-

(Continued on Page Ten.)

When Starting on That Winter Trip
Don't Forget NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

One of the Essentials

On your Winter vacation you will most certainly want a bottle of Herpicide. This is doubly true if your trip contemplates a visit to a warmer climate. It is under conditions of warmth and humidity that the viciousness of the dandruff germ is particularly noticeable.

AS IMPORTANT AS HER TOOTH BRUSH.

"I find Newbro's Herpicide very beneficial for dandruff. I would no more think of going on a journey without a bottle of Herpicide than I would without my tooth powder. By using it often and thoroughly I find I do not require a shampoo as frequently and my hair is mch nicer."
Middlebury, Vt. MRS. M. J. WILTSE.

AN OPINION FROM THE WORLD'S GREATEST LADY RIFLE SHOT.

"Traveling as I do—almost continuously, I have been troubled a great deal with dandruff and falling hair and until I tried Herpicide I never found a remedy that was satisfactory.
Herpicide is a delightful preparation and fulfills the claims you make for it and no lady's toilet is complete without it.
I heartily recommend it to my friends."
Nutley, N. J. ANNIE OAKLEY.

The germ is always busy. There is no escape except in the use at regular intervals of Newbro's Herpicide. Herpicide carries sure and certain death to this germ and is the one really reliable remedy.

An imitation or something just as good won't do. Insist on having genuine Herpicide.

It Kills the Dandruff Germ --- Stops Falling Hair

One Dollar Bottles sold and guaranteed by all Druggists. Applications obtained at the best Barber Shops.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY
Special Agent.

SEND FOR SAMPLE AND BOOK
Send 10c in stamps for sample and book to The Herpicide Co., Dept. 8B., Detroit, Mich.

SOCIETY AT PINEHURST, N. C.

(Continued from Page 9.)

itable fund as a result. Never has the music hall of the Carolina been more attractively decorated, and in addition to the various sales booths were many novelties. Assisting Mrs. S. A. D. Sheppard, of Newton, Mass., who was in general charge; on the various booths were Mrs. Tyler L. Redfield, Mrs. J. D. C. Rumsey, Mrs. John Smithers, Mrs. T. J. Check and Miss Bruce, of New York; Mrs. George F. Blake, of Worcester, Mrs. J. P. Gardner, of Chicago, Mrs. H. H. Cutler, of Milwaukee, Mrs. John C. Spring and Mrs. Leonard Tufts, of Boston, Mrs. F. A. King, of Northboro, Mrs. Guy Metcalf, of Providence, Mrs. H. W. Priest, of Portsmouth, Mrs. J. G. Splane, of Pittsburg, Mrs. F. C. Abbe, of Uniontown, Pa., and Miss Child, of Amesbury, and a score of young people; the hall opened during the afternoon and evening.

The first of the morning bridge parties at The Carolina was enjoyed Monday, Mrs. M. Trump, of Philadelphia, Mrs. M. E. Scheil, of Detroit, Mrs. L. Allan, of Washington, Miss Mary Adams, of Springfield, Mrs. W. N. Bamont, of Orange, and Mrs. L. H. Ayers, of Philadelphia, won prizes. At the Berkshire weekly bridge party Miss Mary Adams, of Springfield, and Mr. W. L. Jackson, of New York, were the prize winners. A children's birthday party was also enjoyed at this hotel.

The Gun Club continues a popular retreat for the younger set, Miss Harriet Horton, of Williamsport, Pa., entertaining there with a rustic supper early in the week.

Many have entertained at dinner, among them Mr. and Mrs. H. St. John Smith, of Portland, and Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Tufts, of Boston.

Baseball interest is waxing keen as the season progresses. The first Gymkhana is planned, and tennis, shooting, riding and driving all vie with golf in popularity, and as for social affairs there will be few open dates on the calendar for weeks to come.

RURAL TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

Mecklenburg Farmers Taking Active Hold of Growing Scheme.

(Charlotte Observer.)

As the farmers of Mecklenburg county have always demonstrated a willingness to join hands in any movement which has for its purpose the betterment of the conditions of the people in the rural communities, it is not surprising that they have taken hold with a vim of the proposition "to place a telephone in the home of every resident of the rural districts."

Among the important matters discussed at the Mecklenburg Agricultural conference which was held in Charlotte on September 1, 1909, was the rural telephone, and the farmers were urged to organize telephone exchanges, locating a switchboard in every important center of population, having connected with it a trunk line to the Charlotte exchange of the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.

The people of Charlotte and the surrounding country will be glad to know that several farmers' exchanges have been organized, and that in a very short while practically all of the residents of Dixie, Steele Creek, Paw Creek, Long Creek and other sections of the county will have telephone connection with Charlotte.

The Dixie Telephone Company was the first to be organized and it has just been reported that an exchange with 44 subscribers was put into operation at Dixie on last Friday, February 11th.

An exchange at Steele Creek is now under construction and will be connected with Charlotte in about three weeks.

Among the many advantages to the Charlotte merchants and the residents of the rural communities of a telephone development such as has been described, there is one in particular which should not be lost sight of, viz: that by the organization of small exchanges there is a far more extensive development than is possible in any other manner. It was first thought that the construction of farmers' and suburban lines into the rural communities would furnish ample telephone facilities. It has been found, however, that such is not the case, as in practically every instance telephone service is limited to a few people in each section. As an illustration of this, it should be stated that prior to this time there were only five people in the Dixie community who had connection with Charlotte, whereas under the present plan there will not be less than 75 people in that section who can call the Charlotte merchants by telephone within a very few months.

There were only about 150 telephone users in Mecklenburg county, not including cities and towns, prior to the organization of the Dixie Telephone Company, whereas in Union county, where the method of developing the business has been on the farmers' exchange basis, there are in the neighborhood of 1,500 people who can talk to Monroe over their own telephone lines.

If the enthusiasm of the people in the Dixie community can be taken as a fair sample of the enthusiasm of the other sections in the county, it will not be many months before there will be at least 2,000 farmers' exchange subscribers in this county.

If there are any who are in doubt as to the success of the plan, it would be well for them to communicate with the officers or some of the subscribers of the Dixie Telephone Company.

Why Kidney Disease is Dangerous.

Kidney disease is dangerous because it comes on unawares and progresses to a fatal stage before the sufferer realizes what the trouble is.

If you begin to run down, feel badly, have indigestion, inactive liver, etc., you have reason to suspect that your kidneys are affected and a special kidney treatment should be taken at once. Delays are dangerous. Rydale's Kidney Remedy is the best remedy known for the kidneys. It never fails to restore them to health. Rydale's Kidney Remedy will cure Bright's disease if taken before too much of the kidneys are destroyed. The remedy can do no harm if your kidneys are not the cause of your ill-health. It is the safest remedy if they are the cause. Put up in pill form in 25c and 50c sizes. Robt. R. Bellamy.

CARRIED JACKSON OFF.

Judge B. F. Long Tells of Veteran Who Had the Honor.

Winston-Salem, Feb. 15.—In a conversation between Judge B. F. Long and some attorneys here today, your correspondent learned the identity of the man who carried General Stonewall Jackson from the battlefield at Chancellorsville on the night of May 2, 1863, and this will be of great interest to Confederate veterans throughout the South. Judge Long discovered the man by accident during the trial of a criminal case in Onslow county.

While the judge was holding court at Jacksonville, Onslow county, about three years ago this Spring, two old gentlemen appeared at the criminal court, one of them indicted for assault and battery on the other. The counsel for the defendant informed the court that his client was a Confederate veteran.

It was learned that the gentleman assaulted was a member of the 18th North Carolina Regiment in the civil war and had served in the army for four years and it was also learned that Mr. Capps, the defendant, served in the 13th North Carolina Regiment The judge had a brother who was killed while serving in this regiment and he asked the defendant what colonel was in charge of the regiment on the night of May 2nd. Mr. Capps replied that Lieutenant Colonel DeRosset, of Wilmington, was in command on account of the illness of the colonel.

At this juncture some one in the packed court room spoke up and said, "Ask him who it was that carried General Stonewall Jackson off the battlefield at Chancellorsville." Mr. Capps replied that he was the man and told of how he was serving in the ambulance corps on the night of the battle and how he went to a thicket in front of the Confederate lines and brought the great general to safety.

Judge Long later saw Col. DeRosset at Wilmington and the officer confirmed Mr. Capps' statement.

The messages from the merchants are always interesting—and usually affect the "state of your purse."

NATIONAL CANNERS.

Steps Taken to Guarantee All Products Absolutely Pure.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 19.—The National Canners' Association at their convention today decided to issue a trade mark and guarantee of purity to go on every can of the products packed by members of the association. This trade mark is suggested to assure the consumer that the contents of the can on which it appears is absolutely pure and to be sterilized and preserved solely by heat.

The subject of guaranteeing the purity and wholesomeness of canned fruits and vegetables has been the principal topic of the convention and at every mention of the plan to put a guarantee on each can has met with cheering enthusiasm.

It is planned that members of the association using the trade mark are to pay approximately one cent a case on the goods they pack and sign a bond by which they agree to forfeit $1,000 in case of violation of the assurance made. The money realized in this manner, estimated at approximately a quarter of a million dollars, is to be used in advertising in the newspapers and magazines to assure the consumer that canned fruits and vegetables are absolutely pure.

Mr. E. A. Keiley, Belvidere, Ill., writes us: "I am an ex-engineer with 22 years active service to my credit. About three years ago my kidneys were affected so that I had to give up my engine. First I was troubled with severe aching pain over the hips. Then followed inflammation of the bladder, and specks appeared before my eyes. A sample of Foley's Kidney Pills that I tried, so benefitted me that I bought more. I continued to take them until now I can safely testify they have made me a sound and well man." Robert R. Bellamy.

The Time—The Place—The Bank.

March 1st-2nd; 110 North Front street; The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. New interest quarter will begin March 1st. Deposits made now will receive interest on June 1st. 2t

S.S.S. HEALS OLD SORES

Every old sore is an external symptom of a depraved or polluted condition of the blood. These festering places on the flesh are kept open and in a state of irritation because the circulation is continually discharging into them the impurities and morbid matters with which it is filled. This polluted condition of the blood may be the remains of some constitutional trouble; the effect of a long spell of sickness, which has left the blood stream weak and germ-infected, or because the natural refuse of the body, which should pass off through the proper avenues, has not all been eliminated and has been absorbed into the circulation. External treatment may cause the place to scab over temporarily, but the blood is not made any purer by such treatment, and soon the sore will return or break out at another place and be as bad or worse than before. S.S.S. heals old sores by removing every particle of impurity from the circulation. It goes down to the very bottom of the trouble and so completely changes the circulation that there is no longer any impurity to drain through the sore, but the place is once more nourished with rich, healthful blood. S.S.S. heals the sore from the bottom, the skin regains its natural color, and when S.S.S. has thoroughly cleansed and purified the blood the place is permanently healed. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

A Few More Days of Grace!

From now until January 1st, at which date we take stock, we will sell goods cheaper than ever.

While our holiday trade was heavier than ever before, we still have plenty of bright, new, fresh goods with which to supply the requirements of our customers. Our low prices will greatly help out those who have had considerable expense during the holidays.

Call and examine our goods and get our prices if interested.

Remember that these prices are until Jan. 1st, 1910, only. Dollars saved by buying now.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.

Wilmington, N. C.

The BELLE of CAROLINA

Is the Finest Product of the Vine.

It's a rich, dark red wine, light in alcohol, and made from the largest and choicest Flowers Grapes. Its flavor is delightful. Connoiseurs all over the country unite in praising this product of Carolinas' sunny vineyards.

Bear's "Belle of Carolina," served with any informal dinner, adds much to the pleasure of the occasion.

One case containing 12 bottles (5s) will be shipped express prepaid for $7.00. Write for booklet containing Price List and many helpful hints on the selection and serving of wine. All of our goods are guaranteed under the National and State Pure Food Laws.

SOL. BEAR & COMPANY,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

A Gift that Only You Can Give

What Would Be Better Than a Living Portrait of Yourself?

THE KIND WE MAKE

Come Now Before the Rush and Let Us have the Order. We Are Prepared to Give You the Best Your Money Can Buy.

THE GEM STUDIO — 114 Market Street
FOLTZ & KENDRICK.

KEEP A Stomach Specialist Always In Your HOUSE

RYDALE'S STOMACH TABLETS

ARE MADE FROM THE PRESCRIPTION OF A SPECIALIST AND ARE SOLD BY YOUR DEALER UNDER A REFUND GUARANTEE.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY.

Life Insurance Company of Virginia

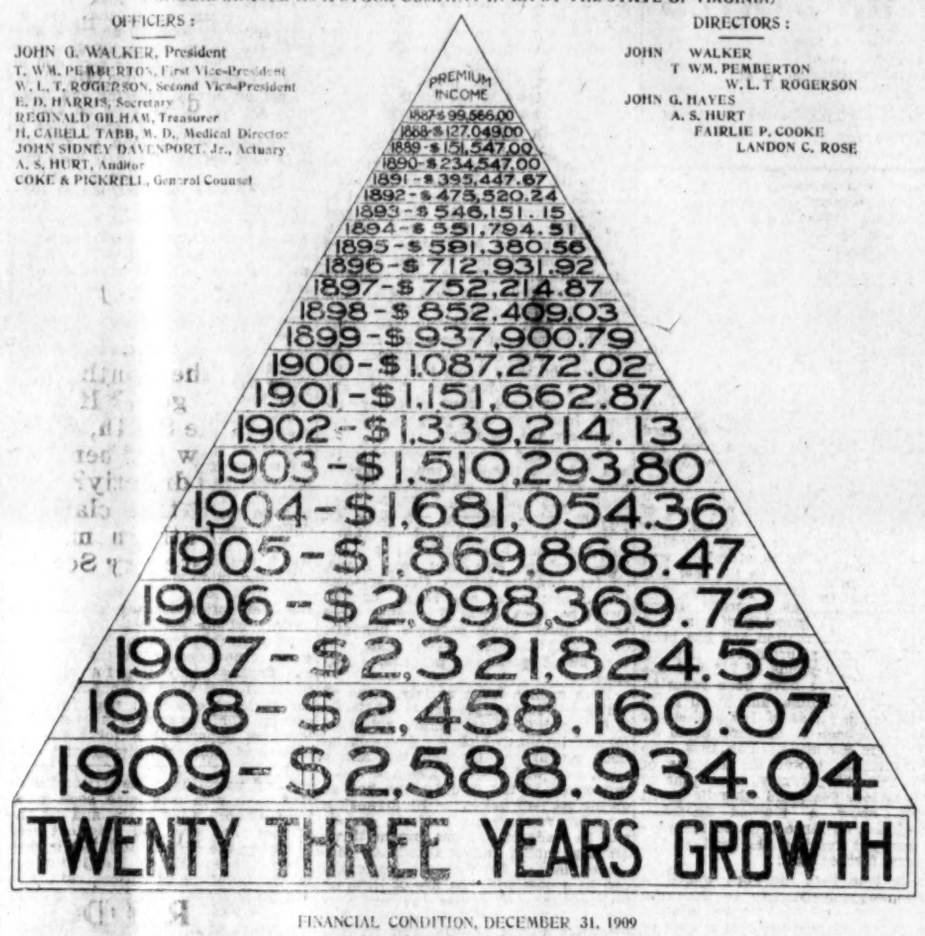
(INCORPORATED AS A STOCK COMPANY IN 1871 BY THE STATE OF VIRGINIA)

OFFICERS:

JOHN G. WALKER, President
T. WM. PEMBERTON, First Vice-President
W. L. T. ROGERSON, Second Vice-President
E. D. HARRIS, Secretary
REGINALD GRAHAM, Treasurer
H. CARELL TABB, M. D., Medical Director
JOHN SIDNEY DAVENPORT, Jr., Actuary
A. S. HURT, Auditor
COKE & PICKRELL, General Counsel

DIRECTORS:

JOHN G. WALKER
T. WM. PEMBERTON
W. L. T. ROGERSON
JOHN G. HAYES
A. S. HURT
FAIRLIE P. COOKE
LANDON C. ROSE



FINANCIAL CONDITION, DECEMBER 31, 1909

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Bonds and Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	$3,763,367.14	Reserve, Actuaries' 4 per cent., American 3½ and 3 per cent. and Standard Industrial 3½ per cent.	$4,137,891.00
Railroad and Street Railway Bonds (Market Value)	360,072.50	Premiums paid in Advance	82,949.76
State Bonds (Market Value)	149,708.27	All other Liabilities	121,564.86
Municipal Bonds (Market Value)	280,503.81	Total Liabilities	$4,342,405.62
Miscellaneous Bonds (Market Value)	99,250.00	Capital Stock	$250,000.00
Real Estate (Market Value)	142,222.60	Surplus	803,137.42
Bank Stocks (Market Value)	47,125.00	Surplus of Assets over Liabilities	$1,053,137.42
Loans on Collateral	68,873.69		
Loans on Company's Policies	132,089.98		
Cash in Banks on Interest	227,580.75		
Cash in Offices and in Banks not on Interest	12,771.46		
Interest and Rents Due and Accrued	68,232.58		
Net Uncollected and Deferred Premiums and Premium Notes and all other Assets	83,893.58		
TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS	$5,365,542.74	TOTAL	$5,365,542.74

We have examined and verified the Bonds and Mortgages, Railroad, State, Municipal and other Bonds, Stocks and all other Investments owned by the Company or held as collateral, and have proved that the Bonds and Stocks are valued at market prices on December 31, 1909, and that the Loans on Collateral are fully secured. We have also counted the Cash on hand, and have verified the balances deposited with banks.

We have tested the Clerical accuracy of the Reserve on Policies in force, as certified by the Actuary of the Company, and have satisfied ourselves that all other liabilities are duly provided for, and we certify that, in our opinion, the above Statement of Assets and Liabilities correctly sets forth the true financial condition of the Company on December 31, 1909.

Richmond, Va., January 8, 1910.

H. B. BOUDAR & SON,
Public Accountants.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DURING 1909

Premium Income	$2,588,934.04	Insurance in Force	$68,337,613.00
Increase in Premium Income	$ 130 773.97	Increase in Insurance in Force	$ 5,028,411.00
Gross Income	$2,831,650.67	Total Number of Policies in Force	519 334
Increase in Gross Income	$ 181,618.61	Increase in Number of Policies in Force	27,143
Increase in Assets	$ 920,331.12	Death Claims, etc., Paid to Policy-Holders	$ 894,229.58

Total Payments to Policy-Holders Since Organization, - - - $9,820,412.49

*Subsequent valuation of these items furnished by Committee of Insurance Commissioners increases Assets and Surplus $7,149.25

B. T. HOPKINS, Superintendent,
Rooms 17, 18, 19 Garrell Bldg., Wilmington, N. C.

A World of White.

Our stock of white goods is complete, filled with all the new things in white, including that most desirable fabric, Flaxon. Then there are the staples, such as Organdies, Dimities, Wash Chiffons, etc.

NEW SPRING SUITS.

A good assortment to select from. Call and inspect them. Everything in this department up to the minute. Our show room most complete in the city.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of wool dress goods for Spring has just arrived. Besides the good old stand-bys, such as Batistes, Serges, etc., we are showing the new wares for 1910.

Are you interested in Stenciling?

Call and have Mr. Haar introduce you to this favorite brand of art. Outfits for sale at $1.00 and $1.50.

Platt & Haar
THE LITTLE ? STORE

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Thursday, September 30th, 1909.

TO BEACH.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess treets at 6:50, 8:20, 10:00 and 11:30 A. M., :00, 3:00, 4:30, 7:10 and 8:20 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess treets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Lumina at 7:45, 9:15 and 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:45, 5:15, 7:30 and 9:15 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Lumina at 9:45, 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:25, 6:50, 7:45 and 9:15 P. M.

TO WRIGHTSVILLE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:00, 8:20, 10:00, 11:30 A. M. 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 6:20, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:55, 5:25, 6:35, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:00, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 1:25 P. M.

CAROLINA PLACE. FRONT AND PRINCESS TO CAROLINA PLACE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess at 6:52 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:37 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess 8:22 A. M., and every 5 minutes thereafter until 10:37 P. M.

TO FRONT AND PRINCESS.

WEEK DAYS—Leave 17th and Market at 6:45 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:45 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave 17th and Market at 8:30 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:45 P. M.

FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington daily except Sunday at 4:00 P. M. Freight Depot from 3:00 to 4:00 P. M.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System, Rock Ballast 85-lb Rail. Schedule in Effect May 1st, 1909.

Lv Norfolk	7:30 a m	7:20 p m
Lv. Petersburg	10:25 a m	10:20 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:30 p m	2:13 a m
Ar. Cincinnati	7:30 a m	7:20 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	7:45 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	7:28 p m	8:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the powers of sale contained in certain mortage deeds made by Julius Cowan and wife Julia Cowan to The North Carolina Home Building Association, one bearing date the 6th of February, 1909, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book 58, page 62, and the other bearing date the 19th of March 1909, and duly recorded in Book 58, page 221, the undersigned will sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash at the Court House door of New Hanover County in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at twelve oclock M., on Friday the 11th day of March, 1910, the following described property in said City of Wilmington, N. C., to-wit:—Beginning at a point in the western line of Rankin street 66 feet west of the western line of Bay street; runs thence westwardly with said northern line of Rankin street 45 feet; thence northwardly parallel with Bay street 66 feet; thence eastwardly parallel with Rankin street 45 feet; thence southwardly parallel with Bay street 66 feet to the Beginning, being part of easter half of Lot 5, Block 242.

This 8th of February, 1910.

THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION,
By John D. Bellamy & Son.,
Attorneys.
fe 9 30d.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by C. L. Dickinson and wife Lilly W. Dickinson to Samuel Blossom, bearing date the 15th of June, 1909, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book 58, page 446, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county in Wilmington, N. C., at twelve o'clock M., on Thursday the 10th day of March, 1910, the following described property in said City of Wilmington, N. C., to-wit: Beginning at a point in the Southern line of Ann street 109 feet east of the eastern line of Fifth street; runs thence eastwardly with the southern line of Ann street 35 feet and 3 inches; thence southwardly parallel with Fifth street 66 feet; thence westwardly parallel with Ann street 35 feet and 3 inches; thence northwardly parallel with Fifth street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 1, Block 117.

This 7th day of February, 1910.

SAMUEL BLOSSOM,
By John D. Bellamy & Son.
Attorneys.
fe 8 30d.

SMOKE
Cuban Blossom
CIGARS!
WHY ?
Because It Is the Best Cigar for the Money.
H. L. Vollers
Wholesale Grocer.

Blue prints of all kinds are made by Southern Map Co., phone 813, So. Bldg.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME DAILY.
BIJOU
NEVER OUT! NEVER OVER!
5 Cents.

TAFT AND THE PEOPLE.

(N. Y. Times, Ind. Republican.)

President Taft altogether fails to understand the cause of the widespread and growing displeasure of the people with his Administration. His speech at the Republican Club banquet Saturday night was a cry of alarm—unmistakably it was that. But it was also an attempt at justification, and in that his failure was so disastrous that he visibly added to the causes of present dissatisfaction. What is it that blinds the eyes of Mr. Taft to the plain truth that the great issue upon which his administration has been adjudged a failure is one of common morality? The people may be deceived by the intricacies of tariff schedules, they may be poor judges of the constitutionality of Federal laws, but the false pretense, the broken pledge, bad faith, these are faults in honor which they perceive as quickly as anybody, for the moral sense is primary and universal. Carl Schurz used to say that while political argument and appeal often left an audience unmoved, he never failed to carry his audience with him on a moral issue if he could put it clearly before them. We need not tell Mr. Taft, for he knows it already, that the broken tariff pledge of his party has been brought within the clear apprehension of the people. No truth in our political history was ever better known.

His party and he appealed for the votes of the people upon the promise that the Dingley tariff should be revised downward, we repeat, revised downward. He made that promise many times, as a candidate pledging his personal faith that the party's promise should be kept. The votes were given, his party triumphed, he was elected. The promise was not kept, Mr. Taft and the Republican leaders have deceived the people.

What does it avail him now, what has it availed him since the Winona speech, to repeat his feeble, paltering defense of that dishonorable deception? Fifteen million voters cannot be lied to and not find it out. Undoubtedly Mr. Taft believed the pledge would be kept. He did not then consciously deceive the people. But on that day last September when he debased himself to declare, as he declared again Saturday night, that the Aldrich-Payne tariff is "the best customs law that has ever been passed" the country learned with deep regret and concern that it must revise its judgment of the character and moral fibre of the President. That is why Ohio, his own State, is in grave danger, that is why in every State from the Ohio border west to the Pacific the party is rent with factional discord, that is why the Republicans, in all probability, are to lose in next Fall's elections their majority in the House of Representatives. How different today would have been Mr. Taft's standing before the people if with the courage of a man he had vetoed the bill and denounced the treachery that shaped it!

Mr. Taft used again the trumpery figures, exposed in all their falseness long ago and many times, to show that the new tariff is a "revision downward." In the very audience he addressed were hundreds of men who have practical knowledge of the totally misleading character of his figures, his argument, and his conclusions. It was an act of hardihood for him to attempt to convince New York business men that the tariff act fulfills the tariff pledge. Mr. Taft was a good judge, and in what he had to say about the modified use of injunctions he exhibited the qualities of a sound judicial mind. But the picture he presented of himself as chief executive, as the leader of a great party, was one to cause even the least judicious to grieve for him.

By what perverse and delusive thinking, for instance, did he persuade himself that an audience of business men could be expected to approve his postal savings bank plan of borrowing the savings of the poor at pittance interest to relieve the rich banks of the burden of an unprofitable investment in 2 per cent. Government bonds? Was ever statesmanship exhibited in a more pitiable light than when stooping to the advocacy of such a policy, a policy hurriedly thrust into the party platform for no other purpose than to offset one only a little more preposterous —the guarantee of deposits? Mr. Taft says that postal savings banks were "promised to the country." Having swallowed without a grimace the two-humped Bactrian camel of the tariff treachery, why does he strain so consumedly at this miserable postal savings bank gnat?

A like inconsistency is revealed in the President's announced intention to procure through the investigations of the Tariff Board, "impartial evidence" upon which a revision of the tariff, when such a revision "seems wise," may be undertaken. Congress did not intend to give the President a tariff Board for any such purpose, and he will be reminded of the limitation expressly and advisedly put upon that board's activities when he asks for an appropriation. But why gather more statistics when those at hand are ignored by the tariff-makers? Mr. Mann, of Illinois, is a Republican and a protectionist. He and his special committee put before the House three thousand printed pages of testimony taken at hearings and a report recommending a real and honest revision downward of the paper and pulp schedule. Instead of accepting that report Congress made a trifling reduction, and the dust gathers on the Mann report as it will upon the Tariff Board report, if one is ever made, unless meanwhile a party and a President with a different purpose shall come to make and execute the laws. It pleased Mr. Taft to ascribe a part at least of the unfavorable newspaper opinion of the tariff to the retention of the duty on white paper. It is our belief that not a single newspaper of any standing and influence was affected in its judgment of the new tariff by the rejection of the Mann recommendations. But it probably comforts the President to put conjectural in place of real motives for recommending a law born in such dishonor.

Nothing could go so far to lift from the President's soul its present weight of alarms as a decision from the Supreme Court in the Tobacco case accepting the theory of Mr. Wickersham's brief that a trust that does not indulge in vicious and monopolizing practices is not open to prosecution under the act of 1890. Such a decision might save the Taft Administration. It is doomed past all saving if the court, following a long line of decisions in the spirit of the Trans-Missouri and the Northern Securities cases, shall sustain the lower court in holding that this trust must be dissolved notwithstanding the fact that it has been fair to producer and consumer and has oppressed no rival. Hence we see Mr. Taft insisting that the Anti-Trust Act is aimed only at those that seek to eliminate smaller concerns and control output and prices. The court has repeatedly rejected this construction. If in the Tobacco case it shall again declare the law applicable to the possession of the power to restrain trade, whether the power be exercised or not, President Taft will find himself confronted by an appalling choice of evils, either to desist, in violation of his oath and his repeated promises, from prosecutions under the law, or to unsheathe his sword and destroy all the innumerable corporations now existing in violation of it and make a heroic sacrifice of himself in the ruin he would bring upon the business and the industries of the country and upon his own Administration.

Yet, well knowing that, as his predecessor declared, it is impossible for the business of the country to be carried on without violating this statute, the highest thought that presents itself to Mr. Taft's mind for utterance in such an emergency is this: "If the enforcement of the law is not consistent with the present methods of carrying on business, and they must be changed to conform to the law." That delectable reasoning would be equally applicable to a law making it a capital crime to do business at all. This is only one of many superfluous contributions recently made by Mr. Taft to the existing stock of causes for dissatisfaction with his Administration.

WHERE GARLIC WINS

Home-Made Remedy May Play Important Part in Hookworm Fight.

A communication has come to Harper's Weekly from Alice Macleod, of San Jose, California, which is published in that periodical as follows:

"In your issue of November 6th, I was interested in a 'Comment' in which you spoke of the campaign against the 'hookworm' of the Southern States, and that Dr. Stiles had discovered that these worms could be driven out by a cheap and simple remedy—thymol and Epsom salts. I would like to add my experience with the use of the simple and friendly 'garlic.' Now please don't become indignant at this odoriferous little herb until you hear all it can accomplish, then I am sure you will decide that it is a most good and generous friend to human beings.

"My first knowledge of its kindness was about ten years ago when I heard an Eastern lady relate her experience while traveling through California in the early seventies. At a small station where they stayed for a night on their way to the Yosemite she was attacked with the most horrible feeling. She walked the floor and fairly screamed in terror. The landlady asked a few questions, then quickly said, 'I can soon settle that complaint,' and disappeared, to return in a few moments with a plate of steaming-hot meat stew fairly reeking with our kind little friend. An hour or two later she was aghast and greatly relieved when she saw a ball of pinworms—or rather the size of a hair.

"That is rescue one for Mr. Garlic.

"My next knowledge came through a child sent, with some others from Mexico, to a friend of mine living in San Jose, to be mothered and educated in English. She was very stupir and while not exactly drowsy, seemed afflicted with complete inertia. My friend was in despair.

"A few weeks after their arrival a new cook, when told to flavor brown beans with garlic, put in several heads. No one could eat it except the little estupido, and she ate ravenously of it. In a few hours my friend was surprised to see her running happily toward her.

"'Come quickly and see the worm!' she exclaimed.

"My friend found a worm six or seven inches long of a most brilliant hue. She picked it up on a stick and was horrified to see it was made up of a thousand or more worms clinging together. In great fear she threw it back and quickly sent it down the sewer. She consulted a physician at once, who said it was a rare species that was only found in certain parts of Mexico, and it was undoubtedly the cause of the child's stupidity.

"Another triumph for modest little garlic.

"My next experience was direct. My thoroughbred cocker spaniel was suddenly seized with convulsions. I, of course, thought him poisoned and poured olive oil down his throat. He immediately relaxed and lapped the oil greedily. A laborer coming into the yard at the time said it was worms and suggested lozenges, but I profited from what I had heard and made him a soup strong with garlic, which he drank eagerly; afterward I always put in a small flavor of garlic in his soup and he was never troubled again.

"I have two friends who have each a fine cat—one a Maltese, the other a part Angora. They both became disgracefully thin—they were fed upon the fat of the land and yet were moving, hollow-eyed skeletons. The veterinary said it was worms and gave them lozenges, but there was no apparent improvement. I came, along with my old woman's remedy and the cats are now fat and sleek. As they objected to taking it in their soup, we rolled it in bread pills and popped it down their throats.

"I am not a professional, but I have had long years of experience in the home nursing of a dear old invalid who was not sick enough for the constant care of a physician, but yet required much cautious watching to keep comfortable. So after these experiences I began to watch my patient, and I soon noticed that she was sometimes nervous and restless and complained of a constant itching about the extreme end of the nose. Without saying anything I quietly put a little flavoring of garlic in the soup, roasts, and salad. She never noticed it, it was so delicately administered, but she soon lost all previous uncomfortable symptoms."

The Time—The Place—The Bank.

March 1st-2nd; 110 North Front street; The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. New interest quarter will begin March 1st. Deposits made now will receive interest on June 1st. 2t

March 2nd.

Deposits made with The People's Savings Bank on or before March 2nd, will bear interest from March 1st. 3t

100 Millions *of* Southern Dollars

What Becomes of Them Each Year

Have you ever wondered what became of your money after you spent it? Aside from knowing that you've paid your bills and got your money's worth, and supposing the merchant has paid his bills, have you ever speculated on the final good that your money was going to do?

The South spends more than 100 millions of dollars a year for shoes. That's a sizeable shoe bill. 100 millions of Southern dollars represents a fair share of Southern wealth; what becomes of it? Is it enough to say you've got your money's worth, and let it go at that? If that wealth is taken bodily away from the South, isn't it just so much gone for good? If it's put to work again in the South, won't it help the South to grow and benefit her people personally and directly? This is an economic problem that claims the interest of every Southern man and concerns the welfare of every Southern community.

100 millions of dollars for shoes—over three-fourths of this money is annually sent away to the North and West—spent for Northern and Western made shoes—put to work where Southerners will get but little direct future good of it. Less than one-fourth of this 100 millions is spent for Southern made shoes—put back to work among Southerners to pay Southern help, build Southern factories to give more people work, to increase the earning, saving and spending powers of any Southern community.

Northern and Western made shoes are good shoes; before the shoe industry developed in the South to its present high grade, Southern money had to go away from home to get value received. Now that the South makes just as good shoes—in many instances better shoes—is there any reason any longer that this huge sum should be diverted from Southern enterprise and growth.

The Craddock Shoe at $3.50 and $4.00 is the best shoe value produced anywhere in the world to-day. There is no shoe made by anyone, to sell at this price that equals the Craddock Shoe for solid worth.

Money spent for Craddock Shoes stays in the South. The butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker, every branch of business is benefited by it.

Look up the Craddock dealer in your town and investigate this claim for value. You'll be satisfied, and glad hereafter to keep your money South where it will help the South to grow.

CRADDOCK-TERRY CO.,
Lynchburg, Va.

YOU WILL FIND THEM AT

THE WILMINGTON SHOE COMPANY

523 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

SHE FLEW.

"What is an angel, Mother?" asked a six-year-old.

"Why, dear, it is a beautiful lady with wings, who flies. But why do you ask?"

"Because I heard Father call my governess an angel," replied the little boy.

"Oh!" said the Mother. "Well, dear, you watch her, and you will see her fly tomorrow."—Gasuco Herald.

March 1st-2nd.

Deposits made with us on or before March 2nd will bear interest from March 1st—the beginning of our regular interest quarter. The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company. 2t

MOTHERS WHO HAVE DAUGHTERS

Find Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Hudson, Ohio.—"If mothers realized the good your remedies would do delicate girls I believe there would be fewer weak and ailing women. Irregular and painful periods and such troubles would be relieved at once in many cases. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is fine for ailing girls and run-down women. Their delicate organs need a tonic and the Compound gives new ambition and life from the first dose."—Mrs. GEORGE STRICKLER, Hudson, Ohio, R. No. 5, Box 32.

Hundreds of such letters from mothers expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

Young Girls, Heed This.

Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences and be restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by its use.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

What About Your Wife?

The man's telephone is usually at his elbow on his desk. He can use it all day without moving from his seat.

What about the woman at home? Isn't she entitled to equal convenience? Her work is as important to her as the man's work is to him.

Does your wife run up and down stairs, or walk from one end of the house to the other, in order to answer the telephone?

An Extension Wall Set connected with the present Bell telephone in your house will save these useless steps and you cannot afford to deprive your wife of this convenience.

ONE DOLLAR PER MONTH IN RESIDENCES

Call Contract Department

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

"AVOID THE RUSH"

Come or phone your orders early. We offer you a choice lot of Dressed Chicken, Prime Juicy Beef, Veal, Mutton and Pork. Also Hams and Bacon. Celery and Lettuce, Butter and Fresh Eggs.

HOPKINS & DAVIS
FRONT STREET MARKET
Stalls Nos. 1 and 2 South Side.
Stalls Nos. 1 and 3 North Side.
Phones 128 and 141.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. ASK FOR CHICHESTER DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Pale Export BEER

This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.

4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $3.00.
10 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $7.50.

DARLEY PARK BREWING COMPANY
G. MORGAN KNIGHT, Manager. PETERSBURG, VA.

Wood's Early Ohio

Seed Potatoes

are being planted in increasing quantities each year by the largest and most successful market-growers. This variety makes uniformly large sized potatoes, of excellent shipping, market and table qualities, and is proving to be one of the most profitable and reliable of early-cropping potatoes.

We are headquarters for the best

Maine-grown Second Crop Northern-grown **Seed Potatoes**

Wood's 30th Annual Seed Book gives full descriptions and information, with the highest testimonials from successful growers as to the superiority of Wood's Seed Potatoes.

Write for prices and Wood's Seed Book, which will be mailed free on request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

GENUINE OLD PERUVIAN GUANO

IF YOU have never used PERUVIAN GUANO you have never realized the greatest possible yield from your soil.

¶ Peruvian Guano is the natural excrement of the millions upon millions of fish eating birds that inhabit the rainless cliffs on the coast of Peru and adjacent islands.

¶ It is really digested fish—the richest of all fertilizers.

¶ Chemists have never been able to put the elements into commercial fertilizer in the forms in which they exist in this product of nature.

¶ We have an army of workmen digging out this fertilizer. It is then loaded upon vessels and shipped to the United States.

¶ Peruvian Guano has been used as far back as the fourteenth century.

¶ Those who try it become enthusiastic about it, and the demand has always been greater than the supply.

¶ This is YOUR opportunity to secure some of the genuine from far Peru.

PERUVIAN HAND BOOK FREE!

¶ Fill out the attached coupon and mail, and you will receive FREE our beautiful book of letters and pictures from those who have used Peruvian and full information.

PERUVIAN GUANO CORPORATION,
Charleston, S. C.

Gentlemen:—Please send me your book about Peruvian Guano, (illustrated) and full information.

Name _____

P. O. _____

Peruvian Guano Corporation,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE STONE CO., Agts.
Wilmington, N. C.

NOTICE OF SERVICE BY PUBLICATION

State of North Carolina, New Hanover County. Elixa W. Cronly and Annie L. Campbell vs. James Douglas Campbell, Winiford Campbell, Clinton L. Campbell, minor, Walter Herbert Campbell, minor, Mary C. Jones, T. M. Jones, Albert Jones, Alex. L. Jones, Florence T. Jones, Annie C. Jones, Mary P. London, senior, Mary Parke London, minor, Rachel Troy London, minor, Alexandra London, minor, John London, senior, Lucy H. London, John M. London, Edith W. London, John London, second, minor, Alice G. London, Lucy S. Moore, Hanson Moore and Archibald R. Campbell.

The defendants above named will take notice that a summons in the above entitled action was issued against said defendants on the 7th day of February, 1910, by the Superior Court of New Hanover County, State of North Carolina, which summons is returnable to said Court at a term to be held at the Court house in Wilmington, North Carolina, on the fourth Monday after the first Monday in March, 1910, it being the 4th day of April 1910, when and where the said defendants are required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint herein filed, or relief demanded will be granted.

The said defendants are further notified that this action relates to real estates situated in the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, on the Northeast corner of Third and Chestnut streets, and is brought for the sale of the said property and the reinvestment of the proceeds until such time as all contingent interests therein may be determined.

JOHN D. TAYLOR,
Clerk Superior Court New Hanover County.
This 12th day of February, 1910.
fe 13 law 4w su

'TIS SAD, BUT TRUE. Many sorely afflicted people wait until they get one foot in the grave before they take the proper treatment for rheumatism. Rheumacide cures rheumatism to stay cured. Rheumacide goes right to the seat of the disease, and removes its cause. It is put up in liquid form, also tablets. Sold in 25c and 50c bottles by druggists generally. Tablets by mail, 25c. Bobbitt Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Hopkins
MOTOR BOAT & YACHT SUPPLIES
Send for Catalogue and Save Money.
119 Chambers St., New York.

A Great Public Auction Sale

AT

THE BAZAAR OF JAPAN

On account of we are going out of business, we decided to take place on sale at Public Auction, beginning

Tuesday Morning, 1st of March

Our entire stock of Japanese art goods, such as beautiful Chinaware, Brass Goods, Bronze Vases, and high grade hand carved Hinoki Wood Chairs; also a lot of hand drawn work linen Center Pieces, Scarfs, etc.

The Entire Stock Will Positively Be Sold to the Highest Bidder for Cash Regardless of Cost.

This is a great opportunity in your life to secure anything in imported Japanese goods at your own price. The sale will be conducted by Mr. A. Yamada, a graduate of Imperial Art Academy, Tokio, Japan.

DAILY—10:30 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M.

THE BAZAAR OF JAPAN

204 N. FRONT STREET, CITY.

NEW SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES

Large Number of Reports From the South to Baltimore Manufacturer's Record—Clinchfield Corporation.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Feb. 26.—Among the important new Southern industrial undertakings mentioned in this week's issue of the Manufacturer's Record are:

Clinchfield Portland Cement Corporation, Kingsport, Tenn., awarded contract for construction of its plant; buildings of concrete and steel and machinery with daily capacity of 3,000 barrels of Portland cement; estimated cost $900,000. Lowe Manufacturing Company, Huntsville, Ala., awarded contract for constructing its additional weaving mill, to be equipped with 300 looms; cost about $80,000. Republic Cotton Mills, Great Falls, S. C., announced its plan to build two more mills; plant under construction will have 25,000 spindles and 1,000 looms, while the two additional plants will increase this to about 100,000 spindles and looms to match. Peacock Coal Co., Clarksburg, W. Va., incorporated with $50,000 capital stock. Durham Textile Mills? Durham, N. C., incorporated with $50,000 capital to establish a hosiery mill. Plymouth Brick & Tile Mfg. Co., Plymouth, N. C., incorporated with $50,000 capital. Universay Fibre Gin Co., New York, announced its plan to build cotton gin works in the South, probably in the Birmingham district. Allen Engineering Co., Memphis, Tenn., is planning the construction of a $30,000 plant to manufacture steel materials for bridges and buildings. Jacksonville Deep Water Terminals, Jacksonville, Fla., was incorporated with $300,000 capital. Michigan Arkansas Lumber Co., Detroit, Mich., will build a large plant at Nettleton, Ark., daily capacity to be 40,000 feet of hardwood lumber. E. L. Shuford Mfg. Co., Lawton, Okla., awarded contract for constructing its mill building, which will be equipped with 10,000 spindles and 300 looms. El Paso Oil Refining Co., El Paso, Tex., incorporated with $50,000 capital Elkhurst Lumber Co., Elkhurst, W. Va., incorporated with $50,000 capital. Billeaud Sugar Factory, Broussard, La., awarded contract at $36,000 for six roller mills; will increase daily capacity from 900 to 1,200 tons. Tennessee River Coal Co., Orme, Tenn., decided to install an electrical plant with daily output of 800 tons of coal. Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway, Mark W. Potter, chairman, New York, decided on construction of extensive coal terminal facilities at Charleston, S. C., and expects to award contracts soon. Pickett Cotton Mills, High Point, N. C., will organize with $250,000 capital to build a plant of 12,000 spindles and 300 looms. Jennings Cotton Mills, Lumberton, N. C., organized to build a yarn mill costing about $275,000. Oak Leaf Coal Co., Cordova, Ala., organized with $50,000 capital and will install plant for daily output of 1,000 tons of coal. Lunenburg Mining Corporation, Norfolk, Va. incorporated with $200,000 capital. Big Sandy Fuel Corporation, Dorchester, Va., incorporated with $500,000 capital. Farmers' Cotton Oil Co., Montgomery, Ala., incorporaetd with $75,000 capital. American Iron Works Penn City, Texas, organized with $50,000 capital to build a plant to manufacture dredge machinery, marine engines, etc. Follansbee Brothers Co., Pittsburg, decided to build two additional sheet mills, install heating and annealing furnaces, extend hot mill, etc., for plant of Follansbee, W. Va. Mobile Column Co., Mobile, Ala., incorporated with $30,000 capital stock.

RAILROAD OFFERS PRIZES.

Co-operating for Improved Agriculture Along Its Lines.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 26.—Corn clubs are being rapidly organized all over Virginia and especially in the ten counties bordering on the Norfolk & Western Railway.

The officials of this road have taken an active part in organizing these clubs and have offered prizes to members for corn. The first prize offered by the Norfolk & Western is a trip to the State Fair in Richmond, with all expenses paid, to the boy making the largest yield of corn on one acre. The second prize is $5. These prizes, one of each, going to each county. Mr. LaBaume, the general agricultural and industrial agent of the road, offers an additional prize of $10 to the boy in Nottaway county making the largest yield per acre.

A silver cup has been offered by the State to the boy making the largest yield in the State. This cup is to be held each year by the boy making the largest yield per acre.

The boy must be under 18 years of age to compete for these prizes. Mr. LaBaume will furnish details for any boy wishing to organize or compete for prizes.

INCREASE WEIGHT QUICKLY.

Simple Way for the Thin and Pale to be Plump and Rosy.

Samose can hardly be termed a medicine, it is in reality a flesh forming food. Taken before or after meals, it mingles with the food you eat, enables it to assimilate and readily digest, so as to make rich blood and pleasing plumpness.

After Samose has been used a week or ten days a noticeable gain in weight is seen. The sallow complexion will become rosy, the sunken cheeks will have a ruddy glow, the eyes will be bright, the breath sweet and the step elastic.

With the return of good health following the use of Samose, emaciation is overcome and the thin and scrawny are once more plump and rosy.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co's. customers have told them of the remarkable results following the use of Samose, the great flesh forming food, and they are so thoroughly convinced of its reliability that they are selling it under their personal guarantee to refund the money if it does not do all that is claimed for it.

Your Deposits.

If made with The People's Savings Bank on or before March 2nd, will draw 4 per cent. from March 1st. 3t

ADVERTISING THE SOUTH.

Some of the Devices Bejng Used in Virginia.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Three counties of Virginia—Amherst, Bedford, and Campbell—under the influence of enterprising Boards of Supervisors and in co operation with the nearest commercial body, are taking part in a co-operative advertising effor. Each board has contributed $200 and the Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce $500. This amount has been spent in large part upon a practical booklet that describes soils and farming opportunities in the three counties. The preparation of the booklet and its advertising and distribution are attended to by the immigration committee of the Chamber of Commerce of Lynchburg. A similar plan could be put into effect wherever commercial organizations work in harmony with county authorities. It is a practical way of producing greater values in the counties by leading to a greater demand for land and a profitable use of vacant acres. Full details can be secured from the Southern Commercial Congress.

The State of Arkansas will hold a Land Congress at Little Rock, March 23rd to 25th. It will be a convention of land owners, business men and commercial organizations, uniting to work out methods and means of advertising the State. The first paragraph of the call reads as follows: "First. The people are land hungry. They are leaving the cities in search of homes in the rural districts, where they can, out of the soil, make that living to which they are entitled, and which the high cost of the articles they consume in the cities prevents them from doing. We have the land." The call has the approval of the Arkansas Bureau of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture, and also of the State Land Commissioner.

The business Men's Association of Suffolk, Va., which has been proceeding on a basis of 25 cents a month for membership, re-organized on the evening of February 21st, under the name of Board of Trade. The membership fee is now $50 a year, in order that funds may be sufficient for general advertising. Suffolk is on the Nansemond river and is associated with the great prospects which belong to Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. A plan is being formed for advertising co-operation by all organizations that are related to this great body of water, in order that national publicity may be given to the commercial prospects of the greatest single deep water indentation along the Atlantic coast.

Sore Lungs and Raw Lungs.

Most people know the feeling and the miserable state of ill health it indicates. All people should know that Foley's Honey and Tar, the greatest throat and lung remedy, will quickly cure the soreness and cough and restore a normal condition. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar. Robert R. Bellamy.

March 1st-2nd.

Deposits made with us on or before March 2nd will bear interest from March 1st—the beginning of our regular interest quarter. The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company. 2t

Don'ts For Churchmen.

Don't hasten past little joys in the hope of finding greater woes.

Don't attempt to set the pace until you are sure you are on the right path.

Don't turn from another's sorrow for in so doing you may miss your own greatest joy.

Don't strive to make the church a shelter for your sins, for it protects only repentant sinners.

Don't criticise your brother's faults until you are faultless yourself. Let him who is without sin cast the first stone.

Don't rely on theology for a life hereafter, for it is not what one believes but what he does that will give him salvation.

Don't forget that the Master's eye is always following you in what you do for him. This is why He always aids when assistance is needed.

What Every Woman Knows—

That the grocery bills are smaller when **LUZIANNE** is the coffee used. One pound of it outlasts two pounds of other kinds, if you follow the directions on every can.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

THE REILY-TAYLOR CO.,
NEW ORLEANS, U. S. A.

The Most Delicious Hot Chocolate With Whipped Cream . . . . . In the City

Hot Beef Bouillon. Hot Clam Bouillon. Hot Oyster Bouillon. Hot Lemonade.

If you have a bad cold come to us before closing hour, get a hot Lemonade and go right to bed and the following morning you will feel a heap better.

Fresh flower seeds of every kind just received today. Now is the time to begin to plant.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

FRONT AND GRACE STREETS.

"The Drug Store That Has Everything Anybody Else Has and Some Things Nobody Else Has."

ja 30 tf

THE
"Atlantic Inn"

Opposite Union Depot.
European Plan.

Most convenient to traveling men. Elegant rooms, good service, personal attention. Our restaurant service satisfies a large number daily. Why not you?

GIESCHEN BROS., Props

Plain Facts about Whiskey

Clarke's Pure Rye

is "jam up" to the standard of purity.

It is a straight Rye Whiskey and is made in the largest whiskey distillery in the world.

Every gallon of Clarke's Pure Rye is aged in Government warehouses from six to eight years. It is bottled in bond and guaranteed 100 proof.

Clarke's Pure Rye has a rich mellow flavor and marked food value. For egg-nog and other whiskey drinks it is fine.

The medicinal value of Clarke's Pure Rye is a very important item. Every good householder should have a supply in his medicine chest.

CLARKE BROS. & CO., Distillers, PEORIA, ILL.

NOTE THESE WHOLESALE PRICES

4 Full Quarts	$5.00 Express Paid
6 Full Quarts	6.50 Express Paid
12 Full Quarts	12.00 Express Paid

We prepay the Express

H. CLARKE & SONS, Inc., Richmond, Va.

Distributors for Clarke Bros. & Co.

WHISKEY. HALF PRICE

$1.25 PER GALLON

We claim to be the lowest priced Whiskey House. We really sell whiskey as low as $1.25 per gallon, but of course it's not 100 proof, but it is better than what most people sell at $2.50 gallon, and mind you the brand we ship at $1.25 gallon is whiskey distilled from Corn and not a decoction of chemicals which will burn up a man's stomach! It's actually made by plain N. C. Tar Heel farmers by the old time hand process. Every drop is boiled over open furnace wood fires, in old style copper stills, in exactly the same way it was made by our grandfathers a century ago. **First rate whiskey is sold by fancy liquor stores at $5 to $6 per gallon, but its not any purer nor any better than our $1.25 grade.** It must please every customer or we will buy it back with gold, and remember any bank in Jacksonville will tell you our guarantee is good.

1 gallon N. C. Whiskey	$1.25
2 gallons N. C. Whiskey	2.45
3 gallons N. C. Whiskey	3.65
4 3-4 gallons N. C. Whiskey	5.70
4 quarts N. C. Whiskey	1.50
8 quarts N. C. Whiskey	2.95
12 quarts N. C. Whiskey	4.25
24 pints N. C. Whiskey	4.50

If you want us to prepay to any Southern or Adams express office, add extra to above prices as follows: 50c on 1 gal., 4 qts. or 2 gals., 75c on 3 gals. or 8 qts. and $1 on 4 3-4 gals. 12 qts. or 24 pints

SOUTHERN DISTRIBUTING COMPANY, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, U. S. A.